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The Weather
Today—Fair with moderate temperatures. Yesterday—High, 43; low, 30.

The Washington Post

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Ickes Tells of Pauley 'Pressure' on Party

Pearl Harbor Probers Told of Navy Order to Destroy Notes

U. S. Warned Three Days In Advance, Witness Says

Capt. L. F. Safford Tells Committee He Knew Message Meant War

By the Associated Press

A naval officer testified yesterday that orders went through the Navy Department after Pearl Harbor for all personnel to destroy any personal notes concerning events preceding the attack.

The officer, Capt. L. F. Safford, also declared the War and Navy Departments got "72 hours advance notification of the attack on England and the United States" through interception of a Japanese "winds" code message on December 4, 1941.

"It meant war—and we knew it meant war!" he told a Senate-House committee investigating the Japanese attack.

A slight, gray-haired man of 53, Safford told his story in halting bursts of voluble language. He was so obviously nervous that at one point Seth Richardson, committee counsel, asked whether he was "scared."

Safford replied that the lights of photographers bothered him. The picture-taking then was halted.

Safford gave this story of the "note destroying" order:

On Thursday or Friday after the Sunday of Pearl Harbor, he was called to the office of Rear Admiral Leigh Noyes, chief of naval communications. Safford was head of the intelligence unit of communications.

Told of 'Whispering'

All other section heads were there and they were told there was a "whispering campaign" against Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific fleet commander, and Admiral Claude C. Bloch, commandant of the 14th (Hawaiian) naval district.

They were told that the "whispering campaign" must be stopped, admonished against "loose talk" and instructed to destroy personal notes.

Safford said he las not sure whether these instruction had come from Noyes or Capt. (now Rear Admiral) J. R. Redman, assistant chief of navay communications. Noyes first presided but was called out and Redman took over the meeting, he said.

But he said he had a clear understanding that the orders came down from Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations.

"It seemed a perfectly logical and fair order at the time," Safford said. He said he understood the order regarding destruction of notes was based on the thought that the notes might fall into hands of persons who would indulge in "loose talk."

"There was nothing said about destruction of official papers?" Richardson asked.

"No, sir."

"You had no idea, did you, that you were being asked to do anything improper?"

"Absolutely not, or I would not have done it."

Complied With It

Safford said he complied with the order and passed it on to his subordinates.

On the point of the reported "winds" code message, Safford had prepared a 22-page statement. As given to committee members in advance of his testimony, Safford closed it with this statement:

"The War and Navy Departments had been given 72 hours advance

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 3.

Bevin Charges Reds Endanger Peace; Demands Vote on Greece

ANIMOSITY IN OPEN—British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin (right) yesterday asked the World Security Council to judge whether Britain was jeopardizing peace by keeping troops in Greece after Soviet Vice Commisar Andrei Vishinsky (left) demanded their withdrawal from the "terrorized country"

Replies to Soviet Plea on Withdrawal Of British Troops; Delegates 'Shocked'

London, Feb. 1 (AP).—Ernest Bevin openly accused Russia tonight of endangering world peace by "incessant propaganda" and demanded a straight "yes" or "no" verdict from the World Security Council on Soviet charges that Britain was jeopardizing peace by "intervention" in Greece.

In a gloves-off, cards-on-the-table session of the 11-Nation Peace Council, the British Foreign Secretary declared:

"The real danger to peace is the incessant propaganda, the incessant attacks on Britain by the Moscow radio and the Communists, as though there were no friendship with the British people."

Reasons Clouded

Bevin, saying such attacks lead to suspicion, remarked he had difficulty in understanding why Russia made the complaint about Greece, and added: "I can't help feeling there is a deeper reason, known only to the Soviet government."

Bevin spoke bluntly after Soviet Foreign Vice Commissar Andrei Vishinsky told the Council Russia insisted upon "quick and unconditional" withdrawal of British forces from Greece. Vishinsky charged the troops were "contributing to disorder" in an already "terrorized country."

As the session ended Bevin and Vishinsky, who sat in adjoining chairs, leaned toward each other and began chatting, each smiling broadly.

Bevin's statement, which included an accusation that Russia had installed a minority government in Romania, was followed by a short speech by Thanassis Aghnides, the Greek delegate.

Defends British Rule

"I state categorically that the British have not intervened in the internal affairs of Greece at any time," Aghnides said, adding that the Greek government regards the presence of British troops as "indispensable to keep order and obtain political stability."

His speech ended the first round of open debate on the formal Russian charge against Great Britain, and the Council adjourned to resume discussion at 10 a. m., (E.S.T.) on Monday.

The United Nations General Assembly, meanwhile, by a 45 to 3 vote selected Trygve Lie, Norwe-

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 5.

House Gets Substitutes For Case Bill

Voorhis Proposes Railway Mediation Act as a Model for Coping With Strikes

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Labor disputes conciliation, mediation and voluntary arbitration, with the President's fact-finding plan as a "final resort," were urged yesterday on the House in a move to displace drastic strike curbs proposed in the Case bill.

Representative Jerry Voorhis (D., Calif.), with some indications of Administration support, proposed the new Railway Labor Act pattern for all management-labor relations. The bill follows closely recent recommendations of William M. Leiserson to the Senate Labor Committee.

Voorhis told the House he would offer it as a substitute for the Rules Committee-sponsored strike control bill when the House gets around to voting on a wide open slate of labor disputes legislation on Monday.

General Debate Concluded

The California Democrat moved to check a legislative stampede toward strike curbs "with teeth" as the House concluded general debate on the whole field of management-labor legislation. Resting up over the weekend, the House will reach the show down stage around Tuesday or Wednesday.

Waiting for its own Labor Committee to report a bill likewise expected to be patterned after the Leiserson plan, the Senate meanwhile took time out from its FEPC filibuster to debate the troubled economic front.

Morse Calls On President

Senator Wayne Morse (R., Oreg.) touched off the Senate debate with a blunt appeal to President Truman to "go on the radio and tell the American people that the day of economic judgment has come." He said the President must use every ounce of his influence to persuade labor and management to accept "voluntary arbitration."

Morse warned the Senate that no labor disputes legislation, hastily enacted or otherwise, would halt the present "economic civil war," but "the position of the President is such that he can do it."

The Oregon Republican called on Mr. Truman to try again for its "failure to get through the reconversion period without this shutdown." He charged the Adminis-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Col. 4.

Bradley Hits Back At Legion Charges

By Sam Stavisky
Post Reporter

Gen. Omar N. Bradley late yesterday launched a powerful counteroffensive against a fierce American Legion attack on his six months' direction of Veterans' Administration.

As leaders of four other major veterans organizations rallied to his support, the administrator of veterans' affairs fired a tremendous barrage of figures and statistics to demonstrate that his brief command was making impressive progress despite acute lack of personnel and space.

The battle broke out with a blitzkrieg stroke by John Stelle, American Legion national commander, who yesterday demanded a congressional investigation of the "tragic breakdown" of VA, and ouster of Bradley.

In a letter sent to all members of Congress, Stelle charged tens of thousands of claims and applications have gone unprocessed, that VA has failed to give proper medical attention to thousands of veterans, and that generally the care and treatment of veterans have broken down.

"What we need in charge of VA," Stelle declared, "is a seasoned businessman, not a soldier . . ."

(A United Press dispatch from New York quoted Commander Stelle as saying he will not insist on General Bradley's removal if the administrator can show he needs congressional or other outside aid to cut red tape.")

At a hurriedly called press conference, General Bradley loosed his statistical barrage. The figures indicated that there was a backlog of claims, applications, and letters—in some cases even greater than claimed by the Legion statement—but that VA was today dealing with the problems of 13½ million veterans as against the six million under VA when Bradley took control six months ago.

In replying to charges made in the Stelle letter and to questions asked at the press conference, Bradley asserted:

He would welcome any investigation of his stewardship.

VA was doing everything possible to obtain beds for disabled veterans, whether or not they were service-connected cases.

Despite criticism from various

See VETERANS, Page 2, Column 1.

Says Oil Man Offered Cash In Campaign To Stop Suit

Nominee for Naval Office Denies It; Littell Calls Him 'Jack in the Box'

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Edwin W. Pauley, oil man nominee for Undersecretary of the Navy, tried to head off a Federal suit for title to tideland oil with promises of heavy campaign fund contributions, Interior Secretary Ickes testified yesterday.

Ickes told the Senate Naval Committee investigating Pauley's fitness for the Navy post that Pauley, then Democratic National Committee treasurer, told him he had talked the matter over with President Roosevelt. He added that he did not check this statement with the White House.

To a question by Senator Tobey (R., N. H.) as to whether Pauley was "telling the truth" when he testified that he had no interest in the tideland suit and had never tried to stop it, Ickes replied:

"I don't think that is an accurate statement."

Not True, Says Pauley

Pauley later told the committee Ickes' charge was "not true." He said the Interior Secretary was "confused" in the matter.

"I only remember one conference with Mr. Ickes on raising money," Pauley said. "I then asked him to assist in raising funds and told him the Democratic National Fund had a deficit of $300,000. I never sought a contingent contribution in my life."

He added that he was "quite surprised" at Ickes' statement, since he knew the Cabinet member to be "a careful man." Both Ickes and Pauley were under oath.

Ickes told The Post last night that regardless of Pauley's statement, "I stand on my testimony." He said he recollected the visit related by Pauley and had not "confused" it with another.

"That was an entirely different incident," he said.

Littell Refutes Statement

Testimony by Pauley that he had never approached former Attorney General Francis Biddle in an effort to block the tideland suit was flatly contradicted by Norman M. Littell, former Assistant Attorney General. Littell also refused a statement of Pauley's that he had never endeavored to "influence any one at any time" to halt the tideland suit by detailing at least five occasions in which Pauley sought his help in blocking the suit.

"I can recall no instance on which I met Pauley when the tideland oil case was not discussed," he said. "He was a regular jack-in-the-box on tideland."

Littell said Pauley, on May 27, 1941, left with Biddle drafts of two concurrent resolutions with a memorandum in which he said the resolutions were in accord with the late President Roosevelt's views. The resolutions, he said, would establish State title to tidelands [illegible] water to the 3-mile limit. [illegible] the resolutions, to his knowledge, were never introduced in Congress "in that form" but was a re of several amended versions later.

The witness said he saw Biddle on November 8, 1940, to arrange an interview for Pauley at the latter's request. When he explained Pauley's mission, he said Biddle agreed to see him, remarking,

See PAULEY, Page 2, Column 8.

'Have Had Complete Support'

Byrnes Denies Any Rift Exists Between Him and President

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes said yesterday that he knew of no rift between himself and President Truman.

"I would say," he told reporters in an authorized quotation, "that no man as Secretary of State could ever have had more complete support than I have had from the President."

Secretary Byrnes, who was Mr. Truman's choice for the Democratic vice presidential nomination in 1944, spoke with some feeling. He had been asked about a White House news conference of the day before, in which Mr. Truman emphasized twice that it was the President who laid down foreign policy and the State Department that carried it out.

A reporter told Secretary Byrnes that Mr. Truman's remarks led to speculation that there was a rift between the White House and the State Department. He was asked if he so interpreted the President's remarks.

Byrnes, after saying that he knew of no rift, added that President Truman greatly regretted that such an interpretation had been placed on his statement.

He was then asked if it was not possible to interpret Mr. Truman's statement as a complete indorsement of his policies as Secretary of State.

Byrnes said that he hoped this was so, and added that he had never had any evidence to the contrary at any time. He then authorized reporters to quote him as saying that no Secretary of State had ever had more complete support than he had had from President Truman.

Finally, he was asked why it was that Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, the political strategist of the Administration, had met him at the National Airport when he flew back from London recently. Byrnes laughed and said that he and Hannegan were good friends. He recalled that there were a number of his good friends at the airport. Maybe, he said with a blush of modesty, they liked him.

Clark Orders Shirt-Hoarding Investigation

Justice Department To See if Makers Are Holding Back

By the Associated Press

Attorney General Tom Clark yesterday ordered an investigation of reported hoarding of clothing, especially shirts by manufacturers.

Both the antitrust and the criminal divisions of the Justice Department were ordered to investigate complaints that clothing was being withheld from the markets, the acting head of the Justice Department public relations section said.

"Complaints are being received by the department all the time about the clothing situation," the official said, adding: "Returning veterans generally can not get clothes and what they do get is high priced."

The official said the inquiry would seek to determine (1) If clothing was being hoarded by manufacturers and, if so, for what purpose and (2) if the alleged hoarding violated Federal laws.

Assistance to Continue

The Government will continue to aid manufacturers obtain rayon and cotton fabrics for inexpensive garments at least through June 30, the Civilian Production Administration announced.

The agency said some time ago that a similar program setting aside woolen materials for low and moderately priced clothing would be carried on until then.

Continuation of the programs beyond next June hinges on whether Congress extends the second War Powers Act, under which manufacturers receive priorities assistance.

Release of 3 Million Shirts Is Expected

New York, Feb. 1 (AP).—Sihrt and underwear manufacturers said today liberalization of OPA's maximum average price regulations would release about three million shirts now being held up due to these regulations but would not result in any great overall increase

See SHIRTS, Page 2, Column 7.

Steel Panel Chief Hints At U. S. Move

Truman Summons Bowles and Implies Action Will Be Soon

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Truman has indicated to his steel fact-finding panel that the Government may move promptly to settle the Nation-wide steel strike, Panel Chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger said last night.

Signs of impending White House actions multiplied as OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, called hastily back to Washington from a holiday trip, was given an appointment with Mr. Truman at 10 a. m. today.

After a half-hour conference of panel members with the President, Feinsinger told reporters that the board had been requested to stand ready to make a written report on the wage dispute. The request for such a report, Feinsinger gathered, might come in "the very near future."

"In the Near Future"

Asked whether the consultation with the three-man board appeared to be preparatory to a new White House effort to solve the deadlock and send 800,000 CIO steelworkers back to the job, Feinsinger said:

"I gather he (Mr. Truman) has some expectation of something happening in the near future."

The President had not indicated, however, what action might be in his mind, Feinsinger said, except that he apparently "is still thinking in terms of settlement" instead of Federal seizure of the industry.

Mr. Truman obtained a brief oral report on the board's preliminary studies of steel wage and cost data, then asked whether the board would be prepared to present a written report.

The members assured him they would be ready, but it was agreed that no specific wage recommendations would be included, Feinsinger disclosed, because no public hearings have yet been held.

Nevertheless there may be some

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 1.

Discharge Score Eased

7000 More Army Doctors To Be Released in 5 Month

By the Associated Press

The War Department yesterday eased the discharge requirements for medical officers to permit the release of 7000 additional doctors within the next five months.

By that time, Secretary Patterson said, all but approximately 4000 of the 41,000 physicians who were taken into the Army during the war will be back home.

The new schedule reduces the discharge score by five points and trims three months from the length of service requirements.

Physicians and dentists, except for some 800 scarce specialists, will be released providing they have 60 points, are 45 years old, or have had 39 months active duty.

Patterson said that approximately 25,000 doctors already had been separated since VE-Day, that another 5000 were enroute home, or were in the process of separation.

Patterson said demobilization was stepped up in response to demands for the return of doctors and dentists to their own communities. High standards of medical care for wounded soldiers remain, however, a primary consideration, he added.

The department said credits for age and length of service will continue to accumulate. Points, based on service and dependency, are calculated as of September 2. Eligible officers will be separated or en route home within 30 days from the date they become eligible. The margin for specialists is 60 days.

Officers returned from overseas or surplus to requirements of a

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 2.

As Ickes Confirmed Pauley Linked Oil Suit to Party Donations

INTERIOR SECRETARY AT HEARING—In the presence of Edwin W. Pauley (left), Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes (right) yesterday told the Senate Naval Affairs Committee that Pauley once told him that the Government's suit to gain title to tideland oil would hinder the collection of funds for the Democratic National Party. Senator Peter G. Gerry (D., R. I.), committee member, is at center and spectators are in the rear

FINDS NURSE FOR AGED HOME

A local home for the aged reports they are very pleased with the results from this classified ad in THE WASHINGTON POST:

NURSE, colored, graduate or undergraduate. Good pay. Permanent position for reliable person. Vacation with pay. Kindly apply in person. XXXXX* Home for the Aged, xxx-xxxx rd. nw.

Classified ads in THE POST can serve you in many ways. Try a small classified ad next time you need a nurse, maid, cook or housekeeper. The cost is very low and you may find just the person you are looking for.

Since THE POST is a morning paper job hunters see your ad when they start out and this brings you more applicants.

Phone NAtional 4200 and ask for an Ad-Taker today.

*Name and address on file.

Russian Envisions Subway to Alaska

London, Feb. 1 (INS).—Vassili Bratzov, Russian transport expert, predicted in Moscow tonight a railroad tunnel under the Bering Strait linking Siberia with Alaska. Bering Strait is 56 miles wide between the tip of northeastern Siberia and Cape Prince of Wales on Seward Peninsula. The ocean at that point is only 144 feet deep.

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Ukraine Charges Criminals Hidden

Resume Monday

GM Parley Recessed for Talks in D. C.

Detroit, Feb. 1 (AP).—General Motors Corporation and the CIO United Auto Workers seeking a settlement of the two and one-half months old strike in the corporation's 96 plants recessed their conferences this afternoon to permit James F. Dewey, special mediator, to return to Washington for a meeting with Secretary Schwellenbach.

Dewey said the negotiations will be resumed here on Monday, but did not disclose what his discussions with the Labor Secretary would involve.

The big issue of wages—in which the company has offered a 13½ cents an hour increase and the union has asserted it will not accept less than 19½ cents—was not discussed today, the mediator said.

Want Details Settled

"The company," said Dewey, "is taking the position that other matters of controversy ought to be taken up before wages." The "other matters" involve a sharp difference regarding a maintenance-of-membership clause in the new contract, job transfers and activities of union stewards. The company wants no union membership maintenance stipulation in the contract and the UAW-CIO has insisted upon its inclusion.

Dewey reported he noted a "better feeling between the parties," at today's conferences. The two earlier sessions reportedly had witnessed sharp exchanges between the negotiators, with both sides represented as presenting a "tough" attitude on the issues in dispute.

Thomas Absent

Absent from today's meeting was R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO president, at the conclusion of yesterday's session Thomas announced he would not rejoin the conferees "until there is some indication that GM wants to settle the strike."

There was no statement from General Motors, whose president, C. E. Wilson, thus far has remained away from the negotiations.

The trade publication "Ward's Automotive Reports," said today it saw "widespread dealer pressure on factory sales executives" as an important factor in "the sudden agreement of Ford and Chrysler with the UAW-CIO" adding that the "same influence" is believed to be urging a prompt settlement of the GM strike.

U. N. Told 400 Kept At Camp in Ausburg, Inside U. S. Theater

London, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—The Ukrainian Soviet Republic charged today that hundreds of Ukrainian war criminals are hiding in western Germany, including 400 sheltered in a United Nations Relief anad Rehabilitation camp at Augsburg in the American occupation zone.

Ukrainian Delegate Mikola P Bajan told a United Nations Assembly committee studying refugee problems that most of the displaced persons in Europe who do not want to return home are war criminals, collaborators or "quislings."

Bajan cited a long list of Ukrainian war criminals still at large, specifically referring to those who have found refuge in the western German towns of Neustadt and Augsburg.

He said these criminals include the Ukraine's principal traitors—"the bandit, Stephan Bandera." He said his government had the right to bring them to trial just as other nations tried and executed such traitors as John Amery, William Joyce (Lord Haw Haw), Vidkun Quisling and Pierre Laval.

The Ukrainian delegate spoke in vigirous opposition to a British plan to set up a special U. N. body to care for refugees. All eastern European countries are against the plan on the ground that all uprooted persons except war criminals want to go home.

TROOPS

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major command will be separated if they are within four months of the necessary length of service or age.

Discharge requirements for scarce specialists will be 70 points, 45 years of age or 45 months active service. The required points, however, will be reduced to 60 on April 1.

Others Eligible to Release

Other Medical Department Corps, veterinary, sanitary and medical administrative corps officers are eligible for release if they have 60 points, are 42 or have had 39 months' service. The previous service requirement was 42 months.

Army Nurse Corps officers will be released with a score of 25 points, or if they are 30 years old or have had 18 months' active duty. This reduced the service requirements by six months.

They also will continue eligible for release if they are married, have dependent children under 14 or are physically disqualified for overseas duty. The same criteria apply to dietitians and physical therapists.

STEEL

From Page 1

"observations" on wage increases, the former War Labor Board member said. Mr. Truman has asked the U. S. Steel Corp. to grant an 18½-cent-an-hour increase, and the corporation has publicly replied that it would need a steel price increase "greatly in excess" of $6.25 a ton before it could comply.

Besides Feinsinger, the panel is made up of Chief Justice James M. Douglas of the Missouri Supreme Court and Associate Justice Roger I. McDonough of the Utah Supreme Court. They have been studying Government data and the public statements of the contending parties, but so far have received no White House instructions to call public hearings. Their report, the panel said, would consist of an appraisal of this data and of the proposals for price increases.

Snyder Answers Ford

Meanwhile, Reconversion Director John W. Snyder yesterday told Henry Ford 2d, that abandonment of price control now would retard industrial development "for years to come."

Ford, head of the Ford Motor Co., had proposed removal of price controls on automobile makers and their suppliers. Snyder telegraphed him:

"I believe strongly that at this time we need firm control of prices, firm control is not inconsistent with the desire of the Administration to remove impediments to production which are demonstrated to exist."

At the same time, Snyder conceded that under low-volume operation in the reconversion period "costs may be temporarily higher than your price ceilings," which he said were set on the basis of 1941 volume.

"If on that basis your ceiling prive inadequate, you will be entitled to an adjustment in your ceiling prices," Snyder said.

Cooperation Needed

Snyder told Ford that "if the national disaster of inflation" were to be avoided the administration would need cooperation of management, labor, and the public "in maintaining price controls and in making them work."

"I know that it can count on your cooperation with its policies in the future as it has in the past," he added.

Snyder said he agreed with Ford that the ultimate answer to inflationary pressures was production.

However, he said he could not understand Ford's reference to ceilings on parts and components, which are original equipment on passenger automobiles, were suspended last September."

VETERANS

From Page 1

quarters, he would stand firm on his policy of building large VA hospitals only in the large urban centers where medical schools and hospitals were established.

He has not and will not advocate any change in the present law which provides medical treatment for nonservice conected cases, if there is room available in VA hospitals and if such veterans state they cannot pay for the treatment.

'Phone Talk Revealed

The attack by Stelle followed by two days a heated telephone conversation with General Bradley. Under a shower of questions, Bradley revealed the conversation touched on four points in the following order:

1. VA's decision to build a new 200-bed hospital at Decatur, Ill., on a site opposed by Stelle, one-time governor of Illinois.

2. Bradley's hesitancy about accepting membership on an American Legion scholarship committee until he could confer with the heads of the other veterans organizations as to the propriety of his acceptance.

3. A discussion of VA operations. ("Stelle suggested I'd better go back to the Army if I could not cut red tape any better," Bradley said.)

4. A closing remark by Stelle that he was going to write to Congress.

Route to Expedite Airmail From Area Outlined to CAB

A proposed airline passenger and mail system that would cover six States and extend into two others has been suggested to the Civil Aeronautics Board.

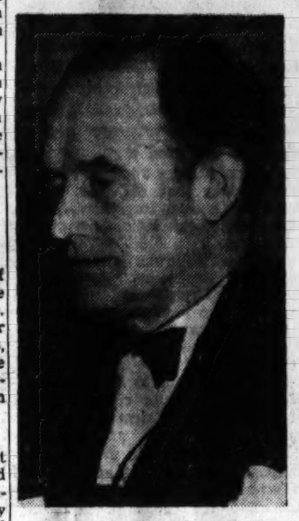
As outlined in a brief filed by All-American Aviation, Inc., terminals would be established in Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland and Greensboro, N. C. It calls for nine new passenger routes and eight mail pickup routes to cover Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and to extend into Virginia and North Carolina.

Harry R. Stringer, vice president in charge of traffic, said adoption of the plan would provide direct airmail service for residents of virtually all Eastern small towns. He contended mail dispatched in this area now loses time getting to present airmail points, making "present airmail service practically valueless."

'Heroic Measures' Urged To Curb French Inflation

Paris, Feb. 1 (U.P.)—French Minister Andre Philip today called for "heroic measures" to curb runaway inflation and reduce a 1946 budgetary deficit which may reach 310,000,000,000 francs — about $2,605,000,000 at the official exchange rate.

Ill 'Winds' on Capitol Hill



Associated Press Photo

ORDERS WERE TO DESTROY—Capt. L. F. Safford (top photo), head of Navy Far East intelligence in 1941, is shown at the Pearl Harbor probe yesterday where he revealed that either Rear Admiral Leigh Noyes (bottom left) or Rear Admiral Joseph R. Redman (right) had ordered him to destroy all notes made of circumstances concerning the interpretation and delivery of Jap "Wind" messages which gave advance warning of the Pearl Harbor attack

PEARL

From Page 1

notification of the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese themselves."

Reading it to the committee, however, he dropped out the words "Pearl Harbor," saying instead that it was 72 hours advance notification of the attack on England and the United States.

Safford's statement that a winds code message was received directly controverted testimony from earlier witnesses.

On last Wednesday, Capt. Arthur H. McCollum, 1941 head of the Far Eastern section of Navy intelligence, told the committee no such message was ever received.

"I never saw it and it would have come to me," McCollum testified.

Similarly, Admiral Stark and other naval witnesses said earlier in the hearings they knew of no "winds" message signifying that Japanese-American relations were endangered.

No Question of It

But Safford declared there was no question but what one was received, and that to the best of his recollection and the circumstantial evidence it was received on December 4, or the Thursday before Japan's Sunday morning, December 7, attack.

It was translated by Lieut. Comdr. Alwin Kramer and given to him with the comment, "this is it," Safford asserted. He said he dispatched it to Rear Admiral Leigh Noyes, chief of Naval communications, "thus fully discharging my responsibilities in the matter."

The stage for this controversy over the "winds" message was set early in the committee's hearings.

It received last November copies of intercepted Japanese dispatches showing Tokyo had advised agents and officials abroad that it would broadcast notice in a weather code, in event other means of communication failed, if a break was at hand with Russia, the U. S. or Britain.

On hearing the broadcast, the Japanese agents were to destroy their codes.

The code words for a break with each nation were:

United States, "east wind, rain."
Britain, "west wind, clear."
Russia, "north wind, cloudy."

In Certain Order

In the code, the key words had to be broadcast in a particular position in the news broadcasts, thus differentiating between the code an dordinary weather broadcasts.

Testimony to the committe was that Tokyo set up the code arrangement on November 19, 1941, and that thereafter Navy, Army and Federal communications listening stations were put on notice to listen for a broadcast "executing," or making use of, the code.

In a statement to the committee, Safford said the "execute" message was in a Tokyo morse code broadcast at 8:30 a. m., Washington time, December 4, which was picked up by the Cheltenham, Md., Navy radio station and forwarded to the Navy Department here by teletype-transmitter.

He said this is how it looked when he first saw it:

"Kramer had underscored all three 'code phrases' on the original incoming teletype sheet. Below the printed message was written in pencil or colored crayon in Kramer's handwriting the following free translations:

"'War with England (including NEI etc.)

"'War with the United States.

"'Peace with Russia.'"

Describing his own feeling of exultation at the time, Saffoord said the pick-up of that message was whatthe intelligence communication division had been established for in 1925.

Feather in Cap

"This was the feather in our cap," he said. "This was the tip-off which would prevent the United States Pacific Fleet being surprised at Pearl Harbor the way the Russians had been surprised at Port Arthur."

(The Japanese made a surprise attack on the Russian fleet at Port Arthur at the opening of the Russo-Japanese War in 19004.)

Safford testified that, as he recalled, he got information at the time that Noyes immediately telephoned the substance of the intercepted Japanese message to the War Department, to high Navy officials and to the late President Roosevelt's naval aide.

Written copies, he said, soon went out to all officials authorized to receive "Magic," as the intercepted messages were called.

Saying it had been expected the Japanese, if they decided on war, would attack on a weekend, Safford declared that with interception of the message it became a "self-evident propositon" an attack would come on Saturdaly, December 6, or Sunday, December 7.

"The War and Navy Departments had been given 72 hours advance notification of the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese themselves," he summed up.

CONGRESS

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tration's whole labor-management record lacked pattern or policy and is one of "vaccillation, confusion and failure."

In the debate that followed, Senator Carl Hatch, (D., N. Mex.) insisted the President lacks authority "to do anything more than he has already done" to bring labor and industry together.

Says Congress Must Act

"The President already has proposed a compromise," said Hatch. "Should he do it again, and again be refused?"

The Democratic coauthor of the Ball-Hatch labor dispute bill argued that "Congress itself must first provide the necessary machinery."

Senator Homer Capehart (R., Ind.) agreed with Hatch "that the President lacks power to settle labor disputes . . . If anyone has failed, we have failed here in Congress."

Morse replied sharply that he was not proposing that the President "settle" disputes. He said he was calling on him to use the prestige of his office to persuade management and labor to accept "the impartial judgment of fair-minded men" through voluntary arbitration.

NATIONS

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gian foreign minister, as secretary general. He had been nominated unanimously by the security council for the post, in which he will have power to direct attention to any situation in the world endangering peace and security.

Attack Shocks Delegate

Bevin's criticism of Russian and Communit party propaganda, many statesmen said, came as a "plain shock" to assembly delegates and demonstrated for the second time within two days the new "gloves off" policies of top level diplomats.

Only Wednesday the council reached a compromise on the handling of the Soviet-Iranian dispute after a four-hour debate.

Vishinsky opened today's debate with the charge that British garrisons in Greece "helped the minority against the majority" in Greece's internal affairs.

"They (British troops) did not maintain order," he asserted, his voice rising. "On the contrary, their presence contributed to the disturbance of order.

"The presence of British troops has been used time and again by reactionary elements against Democratic elements of the country . . . and has brought a new acuity to the fight between these two factions.

"I mean to say this is an armored fight, and there have been several of these rebellions and unhappy incidents, to which I have brought the attention of the members present.

"This is really a danger to peace and security, and this is why the Soviet government thought it necessary to call the attention of the security council to the situation in Greece."

Vishinsky asserted that "during the last few days in Athens and the Piraeus there was a new outbreak of Fascist terror" during which roaming "bandits" halted workers and trespassed on premises of worker organizations.

Charge Denied

In Athens, Police Chief Angelo Evert denied this charge, calling it "calumny." He said there had been no serious disturbances in the Greek capital in recent months. A high officer of the British police mission in Athens said he had no report of such occurrence in or near Athens.

By "incidents," Vishinsky referred to clashes between the right and left.

Bevin calmly replied that the British had supported all factions' rights to a voice in Greek affairs and had "refrained from imposing" a minority government on the people.

Then, turning to look straight at the Soviet delegate, Bevin added:

"We could have done what Mr. Vishinsky did in Romania. We could have put a minority government in—we had the power, but we did not. We let the Greeks have their own government. We believe that democracy must come from the bottom up, not from the top."

Bevin then nurley the "propaganda" charge, asserting the "incessant utilization of the Communist parties in every country in the world as a menas to attack the British people and the British government" was endangering the peace and "setting us one against another."

"It is this suspicion which causes misunderstanding and makes one wonder at the motive behind it," he declared. "I have had difficulty in knowing why the Soviet government brought the Greek case before the security council."

Then, shaking his head slowly, Bevin referred to "a deeper reason, known only to the Soviet government," and concluded:

Asks Straight Vote

"Therefore, I conclude, Mr. President, by asking that there be a straight verdict.

"Have I, or my government, or the previous government under Mr. Churchill, because were all in it, taken a step in going to the aid of Greece to reconstruct her and train her army, in helping to organize her policy, in trying to put her on her legs economically, granting her credit, handing her gifts from our small surplusses . . . have we, in doing all this, been endangering the peace of the world?

"I ask for a straight answer to that question."

Vishinsky, declaring that the subject of Greece had been brought up at the meetings of the four powers in Berlin, London and Moscow last year, said:

"What happens today in Greece—the horrors perpetrated there—the white terror—is now widely known to everyone and I think it is hardly necessary to bring proofs of that here . . ."

He charged that the government in Greece "is unable or does not want to suppress the terror."

He cited from a telegram from Athens which said:

"During the last few days in Athens and in Piraeus there was a new outbreak of fascist terror. A band of bandits armed with machine-guns and hand grenades, traveling around the city in armoured cars, perpetrated requisitions, arrested workers and beat them up, broke into premises of Democratic or workers' organizations, and when the peaceful population tried to resist them with sticks and stones the aggressors were actually helped by the police . . ."

Cites Press Stories

Vishinsky charged that "during the last few days the monarchist press has circulated many inaccurate statements to the effect that the Communist elements were ready to start a revolution, all this is proof that, for the whole Peloponesus and later for the whole of the country, the monarchist and fascist organizations have prepared a plan.

"It can be fully understood that this is why, only a few days ago, the central committee of the EAM (left wing group) sent to the Central Assembly and the Security Council a telegram saying that the situation in Greece was now very tense, and that the population was living in almost impossible conditions.

"The monarchist elements, helped by foreign elements, created a reign of terror directed against the democratic population of the country, and this was contrary not only to all Allied declarations, but in particular contrary to the declaration of Yalta. . . ."

He said there were two reasons for Allied troops to stay on the soil of an Allied country and neither is valid in Greece. First, he said, they might be in to drive out enemy armies, or second to protect communications to former enemy countries now occupied.

"It was sometimes been said that the presence of British troops in Greece helps to maintain public order there," he added, "but it is obvious that the maintenance of order in any given country is a purely domestic matter. It is a matter to be dealt with by the Greeks themselves and not by foreign troops.

"The interference of foreign troops in the life of the country has had very serious consequences. They did not maintain order. On the contrary their presence has contributed to the disturbance of order."

Vishinsky declared that "it is perhaps also said that if British troops were sent on Greek soil the situation might be worse. But I do not think that this is possible. It cannot be said that if the British troops were withdrawn the Fascist elements would refrain from anything.

Doubts British Purpose

"On the contrary, the British troops are often used as a bulwark by the royalist and Fascist elements and in order to explain or in some way justify the terroristic acts they have perpetrated.

"It has also been contended that the Greek government does not object tothe presence of British troops on Greek soil. But the Greek government is making a mistake there when it does not take into account all the possible consequences of British troops on Greek soil. . . ."

In reply, Bevin said that Generalissimo Stalin at Yalta had asked for and been given information about Greece and that Stalin had voiced "complete confidence in the British policy in Greece. There is where it was left at Yalta."

"It is significant that whenever the problem of Greece has arisen in any negotiations with the Soviet Union it has always come about when we have been discussing Romania, Bulgaria or Poland," Bevin asserted.

"Mr. Molotov has always pulled the king out—if I may talk about cards face upwards sometimes—and he says 'Wel, that is my trick.' But then we come out with the ace, showing we are trying to build a democracy in Greece. But it has always been a counterattack on Great Britain whenever we have raised a matter affecting some other part of Europe."

Bevin said that at Moscow on December 18 in a meeting with Molotov, "I gave a very full explanation about Greece, and Mr. Molotov did not press the matter further and did not ask that any specific action be taken.

"That is the history of how these things come up-and why I said the other day that I was glad that it was going to be debated in the open, because the British Government have been charged through that extraordinary organization called the Communist Party, which seems to act with great unanimity in every country in the world."

Strange Coincidences

"And indeed, I know when I displease the Soviet Government, because all the shop stewards, who are Communists, an dothers in this country send me in resolutions in the exact same language. And so I cannot accuse any government of taking action. All I say it, it is one of those strange coincidences that occur."

Bevin reviewed events leading to the sending of British troops into Greece, and said that "we of the British government decided, rightly or wrongly, we would allow trial and error in Greece until she found strength in her democratic legs."

The British Foreign Secretary told the council "we do not want these occupying forces there. But the Greek government have stated over and over again that we must get a settled government, we must get the elections, and you—the British—must help us to do it.

"I have pressed for these elections. So anxious was the British government that these elections should be fair and not one-sided, that they should be conducted, in view of the difficulties, without bitterness and with every party having a fair chance without discrimination whether or not they engaged in a civil war, that the United States, France and ourselves agreed to help with the elections."

Peace Comes to China

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

HOSTILITIES END—Chang Chun, Chinese Nationalist representative, signs cease fire order to bring an end to civil war in China. Gen. George C. Marshall (right), special United States envoy, and Gen. Chou En-Lai, Communist representative, are witnesses

SHIRTS

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in production for the time being.

The National Association of Shirt and Pajama Manufacturers said, however, that relaxation of MAP would insure an easier flow of production in the future.

One of the Nation's largest shirt producers said it was shipping every shirt it makes now, adding that "supply cannot possibly catch up with the demand for the next six months no matter what is done."

May Cut Shipments

That company said if there is no relief from MAP it may have to curtail shipments by March.

Both the shirt association and underwear industry spokesmen said they had received no word to date that liberalization of MAP will be forthcoming soon, although both industries have been seeking relief for some time past.

The underwear industry currently is shipping all of the goods it makes, a spokesman said. He added that any increase in production would depend upon the availability of yarn.

Textile Output Drops

Meanwhile, cotton manufacturers and Federal agencies will meet within a few days to find out why textile production is declining while many store shelves are bare of cotton goods, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson said today.

Manufacturers will be asked to meet officials from the department, OPA and the Civilian Production Administration to seek a way to break the bottleneck, Anderson told the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York.

"On the one hand is a great demand for cotton goods—so great that many store shelves are bare and many people cannot buy the cotton clothes they want," the secretary said.

Great Supply of Cotton

"On the other hand is a great supply of raw cotton, a supply that isn't going to do the country any good until it is worked into the many needed articles.

"And in the middle is the textile industry, with production coming at less than capacity, and declining. After utilizing a peak of 11 million bales in 1942-43, cotton textile production slipped back until it processed only 9,500,000 bales in the year ending August 31, 1945. So far in the current year it has been running still lower.

"Why is this happening? What is causing this lowered rate of production? What must be done to break the bottleneck?"

Anderson said the meeting will be called "to thresh out the problem."

Mistakes Pointed Out

The secretary told the textile merchants "if any manufacturer or merchant has the notion that cotton's problems can be solved in the market place without regard to what takes place on the farms, he is deluding himself. And if any farmer has the idea that cotton's problems can be solved merely by putting a floor under the price of raw cotton, he's in for a rude awakening, too."

Bigger markets for cotton, Anderson said, depended largely on "increased efficiency in producing, manufacturing, and marketing, leading to lower costs per unit and greater volume."

Before the war, he said it cost "nearly six times as much to wholesale and retail a garment, and nearly seven times as much to make the yarn, the cloth, and the garment, as it did to provide the raw material."

PAULEY

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"Well, the money has to come from somewhere, doesn't it?" Littell, who volunteered that he had "several differences" with Biddle, said he found the statement "shocking."

Asked In for a Drink

Pauley first approached him on the tideland matter, Littell testified, in the summer of 1940 at Pauley's home in California to which he had been invited for a game of tennis. Pauley next approached him, he said, in New York in November of 1940, just before the election.

At that time, Littell said, he was invited to Pauley's hotel suite for a drink. Over their scotch-and-sodas, he said, Pauley broached the subject of the tideland suit:

"Norm, you know I've raised money for the campaign and a lot came from people interested in tidelands. Waiting to see you in my bedroom is Harry Marsh, president of Signal Oil, one of the most heavily interested. Those people have contributed to the campaign and they expect something for their money."

Littell said he felt "that was the beginning of the payoff" and reminded Pauley that he had told him the summer before in California that he thought the question of title should be cleared.

He said Pauley assured him "he didn't want me to do anything improper and wouldn't do anything improper himself." Littell said he told Pauley he would rather talk with Marsh in his office, but "bring him in."

Turned Over to Roosevelt

The witness said Marsh began at once on the tideland suit, saying he understood the Government was going to take action and "it was all settled." Littell said he told Marsh he thought the oil people were foolish to oppose a judicial settlement which would clear their titles and that, anyway, the matter was out of his hands because it had been turned over to President Roosevelt who had given it to the Justice Department where it was in custody of Biddle, then Solicitor General.

Then, Littel said, Pauley asked him if he could see Biddle and was assured that there was "no doubt" Biddle would see him. Pauley next asked, the witness said, if Littell would make the appointment for him with the Solicitor General, to which he agreed.

The last time Pauley mentioned tideland to him, Littell said, was in February, 1942, when he attended a luncheon at a local hotel given by Pauley and Ed Flynn, former Democratic National Chairman. Pauley waited for him after lunch, the witness said, and told him no tideland legislation could pass Congress at that session but that it was Mr. Roosevelt's intention that the legislation be enacted.

After Truman Took Office

"After five years Biddle did file this suit," Tobey interjected. "Can you suggest any contributing factors to this delay?"

"The case was filed," Littell replied, "after Biddle had been dismissed by President Truman and was on his way out. I was filed May 29, 1945, against one of the contributors to the fund and in District Court, not in the Supreme Court.

"On October 19, 1945, Attorney General Clark then took the proper course and stopped this suit in District Court against one company and filed in the Supreme Court against one of the States."

He reminded the committee that Biddle, in January, 1942, testified before an appropriations committee that the tideland oil matter was "dead."

"Just Came from the White House"

Littell also contradicted testimony of Pauley that he had never discussed the tideland question with President Roosevelt. On May 6, 1941, he said, Pauley told him that he had a "thorough discussion" with the President and that Mr. Roosevelt had never intended that the California marginal sea area be taken from control of the States. Pauley told him, Littell said, that the President had only the Gulf Coast in mind.

"He said he had just come from the White House," Littell said, "and talked over the whole tideland question. He said the President had told him he (the President) never meant to attack ownership of the lands off the Pacific Coast, but had in mind the Gulf Coast, where he had been on one of his trips and noticed how far the shallow water extended from shore. He said the President told him he thought there might be oil under there and that the Government should be protected."

Littell commented that this "coming from the President was confusing to me because the President had given us in writing broad powers, not limited powers, to examine the tideland question."

New Chinese Cardinal Arrives With Marines

Aboard the U. S. S. Wakefield in San Diego (Calif..) Harbor, Feb. 1 (AP).).—The Most Rev. Twosas Tien, bishop at Tsingtao, China, and first Chinese bishop to be elevated to the Sacred College of Cardinals, arrived in port today, ending the first leg of his trip to Rome.

As the Wakefield entered the harbor, Bishop Tien, who was seeing the United States for the first time, said "America is a wonderful country." He said he had never seen anything like the welcome given the more than 6500 servicemen who returned aboard the Wakefield.

Belgium Regent Wants Leopold to Abdicate

London, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—Sources close to Buckingham Palace said today that Prince Charles, Regent of Belgium, came to Britain last week to ask King George to advise King Leopold of the Belgians to abdicate.

He conferred with King George on advising Leopold and it was understood in court circles Charles wants Leopold to resign in favor of one of the young princes.

Raises Given 2500 D.C. Phone Workers

Ceilings Hit

Price Tops Seen Brake On Building

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

Price ceilings on new homes will prevent full production by keeping thousands of small builders from re-entering the market, Joseph E. Merrion, president of the National Association of Home Builders, told the House Banking and Currency Committee yesterday.

The home-building industry is gaining momentum each month and will be able to reach a goal of 80,000 new starts per month by summer, Merrion declared, if it is not hampered by too much bureaucracy.

"Thousands of builders who were unable to cope with the wartime H-3 program are poised to start anew," he said. "If price ceilings are placed on all new homes, they will wait until the program is over and then start."

Ceilings on existing homes are not needed, Merrion claimed, because inflationary pressures against old homes already are lessening and will grow less as more new structures are erected.

Can Beat Figure

"The industry averaged 835,000 units in the 20's and we can beat that this time," he said. Merrion told the committee that he did not object to reasonable price ceilings on building materials, but said pricing a home "is entirely different from pricing an automobile, and cannot be done in such a way as to be equitable."

He was preceded by George West, an Atlanta lumberman; Ernest F. Henry, executive director of the Metropolitan Washington chapter of his association, and Joseph King, representing the National Retail Lumber Dealers Association, and followed by Douglas Whitlock, general counsel for the Structural Clay Products Institute, and Henry Bahr, secretary of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

Henry termed the Patman bill a blow to home builders and took time out to answer and deny Representative Wright Patman's (D., Tex.) recent charges that Washington builders profiteered on their prices when controls over building materials were lifted.

The local picture was not like Patman pictured it, he declared, and the Patman Bill will not work during the present emergency because it calls for an over-all treatment of an industry that is decentralized in character.

Outstanding Example

"The home building industry is an outstanding example of small business in action," he said. . . . "Congress should be especially careful not to undo now, as a result of pressure of the readjustment period, what has been built up in the last fifteen years through effective teamwork between private industry and the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Housing Administration and the RFC.

"Reaching for peak production through means hurtful to America's biggest group of small businessmen is folly carried to the nth degree. The cure is worse than the disease.

"And veterans have indicated they want good permanent housing, not expensive makeshifts. Not until good, permanent housing is available will there be any slackening in the inflationary pressure on existing housing prices, regardless of governmental controls."

Calls Need Exaggerated

Henry said he thought the need for housing was being exaggerated in an effort to "whip up hysteria" for the Government's program.

King declared OPA pricing of lumber is now unrealistic since it is for the most part geared to wartime needs and not designed to get the type of cuts needed for houses.

"Hemlock is moving into pulp and paper mills, and not into homes," he said. "Premiums paid for export are drawing lumber away from homes. Southern pine production cannot be increased by the bonus methods as just announced."

Bahr also attacked the bonus of $3.25 per 1000 feet of lumber which stabilization director announced this week for Southern pine. The bonus will be paid if an increase of 20 per cent in production is made this year. "This is an unsound, impractical and meaningless thing and will not get production," Bahr declared.

3 Employe Groups Receive Boosts Of $4-to-$8 a Week

Wage increases ranging from $4 to $8 weekly for some 2500 telephone maintenance, commercial and accounting employes in Metropolitan Washington were announced yesterday by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.

However, negotiations with the Washington Traffic Union for $10 weekly wage boosts for 3000 operators were reported still in progress.

Mrs. Mary Gannon, union president, has called a membership meeting for next Thursday at Turner's Arena to discuss bargaining and possibly to consider support for a Nation-wide tieup. She emphasized that unlike the 9-day "continuous" meeting last month there would be no disruption of service here.

Wage boosts granted plant employes are retroactive to January 1, 1946. Embodied in an agreement reached between the company and the Washington Federation of Telephone Workers, the increases will cost the company $500,000 annually, it was said.

Strike Vote Shelved

Carl Schultz, federation president, promptly shelved plans to put the question of a strike to a membership vote next week. At the same time he reported the federation would send delegates to a presidents' conference slated for February 18 at Memphis, Tenn., where the question of a nation-wide strike to enforce postwar wage demands will be considered.

"What position we will take in the light of having signed a satisfactory contract with the company will be determined between now and then," Schultz said. The union filed a strike notice with the National Labor Relations Board in mid-January.

Schultz Plans to Resign

Schultz, who plans to resign as president of the federation, effective March 1, said the new wage contract provides increases of $4 for workers earning between $22 and $39 a week; $5 for those in the $40 to $53 bracket; $6 for workers earning $54 to $61; $7 for the $62 to $67 bracket; $8 for all workers making $68 or more.

The union's original demand was for a flat increase of $13 weekly. The company's counterproposal was $3 for noncraft workers and $5 for craft employes.

J. B. Morrison, vice president and general manager of the company, said the new wage agreement will be effective until March 31, 1947, with the provision the matter of basic wage rates may be reopened by either party on or after January 1, 1947. The union is still negotiating on other contract matters.

Mrs. Gannon in New York

Mrs. Gannon, just before leaving for New York to participate in bargaining on a contract for long lines workers, indicated no settlement of wage issues is expected heer until after the Memphis conference. The utility's top offer to date, it was understood, has been a weekly wage boost ranging from $3 to $5.

At the same time she announced the membership of the six-man fact-finding committee set up to study working conditions following the work stoppage last month. Union members are Mrs. Mildred H. Beahm, educational director of the WTTU, who was named chairman; Mrs. Eleanor K. Palmer and Mrs. Edith French. The company has not announced its members.

The local traffic union also filed a strike notice last month. It expires February 15.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, insurance, job seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw.; club opens at 11 a. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 1:30 p. m., sightseeing; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance of the week, formal, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw. (8th and Pennsylvania ave.), sightseeing tour to Bureau of Engraving, movie, "Sunday Dinner for a Soldier," 8 p. m.

USO, National Catholic Community Service Club, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, dance with Andrews Field Band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 K st. nw., dancing classes by Leroy Thayer, beginners, 8 p. m.; advanced, 9 p. m., and cabaret dancing, 10 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dance, formal, Washington Hotel, 9 to 12 p. m.; orchestra, hostesses, refreshments, tickets at the door.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., National USO fifth birthday, door prizes, buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, formal opening of new galleries containing recent additions to the Kress collection; French paintings on loan from the French government through February 3; picture of the week, 10-minute talk at 12:40 and 1:40 on Van Dyck's "Marchesa Balbi."

Pictorial photographs in the United States National Museum, New York City's Mitropolitan Camera Club Council, Smithsonian Institution.

United States Marine Band concert, band auditorium, 2:30 p. m., Marine Barracks.

Etchings and engravings by Carl M. Schultheiss, through February 7, Corcoran Gallery of Art.

Japanese and German surrender documents now on display and the museum pieces of late President Roosevelt on display this weekend for the last time, National Archives.

Greeting-card exhibition by Brownie's Blockprints, Inc., of New York, Smithsonian Institution, national collection of fine arts.

Plane That Never Could Be Lost Is Missing in England

London, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—Ground and air searchers hunted vainly today for "the plane that couldn't be lost"—but was. The mysteriously missing craft was an RAF Anson training plane which carried five men and all modern equipment designed to keep it on its route.

The plane disappeared over perfectly flat country in the north of England dduring a routine flight eight days ago. The British Air Ministry made no comment on why the news had been withheld for a week.

Pilot was Squadron Leader B. F. Perkins of Birmingham, England, who was officer in charge of the supposedly foolproof RAF radar landing system developed during the war.

After the Ceremony

Post Staff Photos

FIRST ACT AS CHIEF—Maj. Harvey C. Callahan kissed and was kissed by his two daughters, Barbara (left) and Pat (right) after taking the oath of office yesterday as chief of the Metropolitan Police Department

Push-Button Voting Loses In Congress

By James E. Chinn
Post Reporter

Maching voting has no place in Congress, even if it's done electrically.

At least, that's the firm decision of the joint House and Senate Committee which was set up to streamline Congress.

The committee, it was learned yesterday, definitely ruled out the idear in the face of a report showing that the last Congress (78th), spent 320 hours answering roll roll calls—the equivalent of 64 5-hour legislative days.

George B. Galloway, staff director of the Congressional Reorganization Committee, conducted the research revealing how much time members spent saying "yea" and "nay".

He also came up with data disclosing that electric voting is a success in the legislatures of these eight states: Virginia, Wisconsin, California, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and Texas.

Bulbs Light Up

The electric voting device—the type used in the Wisconsin legislature—according to Chairman Robert M. LaFollette, jr. (P., Wisc.), consists of electric bulbs attached to a panel opposite the names of the members. The bulbs light up at the push of a button. The button is attached to the desks of the members and can be operated only by a key.

Senator LaFollette said the plan is not popular, particularly among House members, because it would require them to be in the chamber as soon as a roll call is ordered.

40 Minutes to Move

House reading clerks, at top speed, can call the roll in 40 minutes. Absentee members now have that much time to get into the chamber after the gongs ring to signal a vote.

Another drawback is that every House member would have to be assigned to a regular seat. Now the members can shuffle around and sit wherever they please—on the proper side of the aisle.

In the Senate, it's different. There the members have regularly assigned desks, and the roll call takes only 10 minutes.

W. M. Kline Heads County Dairymen

Manassas, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—The annual dinner meeting of the Prince William County Dairy Herd Improvement Association was held at the Prince William Hotel here yesterday. Officers for 1946 were elected as follows: W. M. Kline, president; L. R. Cowne, vice president; Frank D. Cox, secretary-treasurer. Members elected to serve on an executive committee with the above officers were Wheatley M. Johnson and J. Carl Kincheloe.

The new association testing supervisor, John N. Neese, New Market, Va., was introduced by William H. Armstrong.

Vandenberg Warns Against Propaganda

London, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—A warning against allowing propaganda to creep into the United Nations' information service was sounded today by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.).

Addressing the Assembly committee considering plans for an information department, Vandenberg said there is danger of over-organization which might lead the department beyond the field of information. He proposed that its motto should be "Let There Be Light."

"We have had considerable experience in the United States with various forms of organized governmental information," he said.

"Unless there is extreme care in administration, you find yourself passing from the field of information to the field of propaganda.

"Furthermore, we have found in our experience—which has been often good, often bad—that this is a field of undefined activity. In one instance, one of these institutions in our country mushroomed to a point where it was entirely intolerable."

On the question of establishing branch offices for U. N. information all over the world, Vandenberg said, "one doesn't need much imagination to foresee what that might mean."

Vandenberg emphasized that the objective of the public information office should be to operate through existing agencies for the distribution of public information instead of trying to establish rival institutions.

VA Rules Ex-Service Doctors May Train at U. S. Expense

Discharged Army and Navy doctors may take advanced training as resident physicians in hospitals at Government expense, the Veterans Administration ruled yesterday.

The former service doctors will receive subsistence allowances and the hospitals where they study may draw tuition from the Government, the announcement said.

The VA held that these medical residencies are not training "on-the-job," but in the nature of institutional training for which both living expenses and tuition will be offered. It emphasized that no hospital is justified in requesting payment of tuition unless it offers an organized educational program.

Yesterday's ruling was made in answer to a request from the veterans' affairs subcommittee of the American Medical Association.

Half-Cent Hike In Sugar Price To Be Allowed

Stabilization Director John C. Collet yesterday announced that an increase of slightly more than ½ cent per pound will be allowed shortly in the price of sugar.

The increase will permit a 36-million-dollar reduction in the Government subsidy on sugar without reducing the income received by domestic and off-shore producers.

The effective date will be announced by OPA and timed so as to prevent a "windfall" to anyone, according to Collet's announcement.

Meantime, the Department of Agriculture announced an interim agreement which will permit shipments of Cuban sugar without interruption. The agreement covers shipment of the 1946 crop pending final sugar contracts with the Cuban government.

Pending final negotiations, shipments will be made through the Commodity Credit Corp. at a cost of $3.67½ per hundred pounds, compared to $3.10 paid for the 1945 crop. Interim prices are subject to change.

Cuba agreed to replace 49,000 tons of sugar "borrowed back" from the United States last year following the drouth which lessened the 1945 Cubar crop. This "replacement" will be made at 1945 prices, in accordance with agreements made at the time.

The Cuban crop this year is estimated at 4,700,000 short tons of raw sugar, compared to 3,700,000 last year. The extra one million tons will help ease the tight world sugar supply, but will not enable sugar rationing to end, Agriculture officials declared.

1889 Boys Still Meet

New Orleans.—The "kids" got together again this year. The class of 1889 of Boys' Central High School here has elected George W. Bohne president for the coming year.

Bright Lights Confused Him

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

HE NEEDED A JEEP—Lieut. Bob G. Smith steps from his automobile after accidentally driving it into an excavation at 3d ave. and 39th st. in New York City. Unhurt, Smith claimed the lights along the street had him bewildered

Navy Offers Dealers 4 Million Pairs of Socks

Four million pairs of men's socks recently declared surplus by the Navy are being offered this week to dealers throughout the country.

War Assets Corporation of RFC announced sales through regional offices in 11 cities. The socks originally cost the Government $1,696,000 and were offered first to Government agencies and veterans. They contain at least 47 per cent wool, 176 needle and range in size from 9½ to 13. Ninety-five per cent are natural color.

Steel Strike Will Force Closing Of Few Tire Plants Next Week

By Robert B. McBane
Post Reporter

Continuation of the steel strike will force some tire manufacturers to close their factories next week, according to officials of Civilian Production Administration's Rubber Division.

Steel wire used in the beading of all tires is a highly critical item, they say. No manufacturer in the country has a 30-day stockpile on hand and most have only a two weeks' supply.

"This time last year we were shifting bead wire inventories from one manufacturer to another," said one official, "and we might try it now, but there's hardly enough anywhere to make it worthwhile. We'll do anything we can, though, to keep every plant operating."

Motorists Warned

Car owners, who optimistically started "wasting" their tires when rationing was lifted January 1, should continue all wartime safety and saving measures, it was emphasized. Even if there were no stoppages in production, supply could not possibly meet total demand before the middle of 1947.

Frequent inspections and continued recapping were recommended by the American Automobile Association. In some areas fatal accidents caused by tire failure more than tripled during the past year.

Auto accident deaths increased alarmingly after gas rationing ended in August. National Safety Council figures for September and October were up 40 and 53 per cent respectively over 1944. The increase was decisively attributed to overdriving "war-weary" cars and tires.

The all-time high of 39,969 traffic deaths in 1941 dropped to 23,823 by 1943. A slight increase occurred in 1944 and the final figure for 1945 is expected to run close to 30,000.

The tire production picture was not rosy at its best, before work stoppages interfered. Industry set a goal of 66 million passenger car tires for 1946, admitting that this would fall four million short of the immediate demand.

New Goal Too High

OPA said the goal would have been met if strike difficulties had not arisen. The goal of 15 million tires for the first quarter of 1946 would have been surpassed, with well over a million tires a week coming off the lines during January and a steady increase noted. Production is expected to drop sharply during February, however, because of the bead wire shortage.

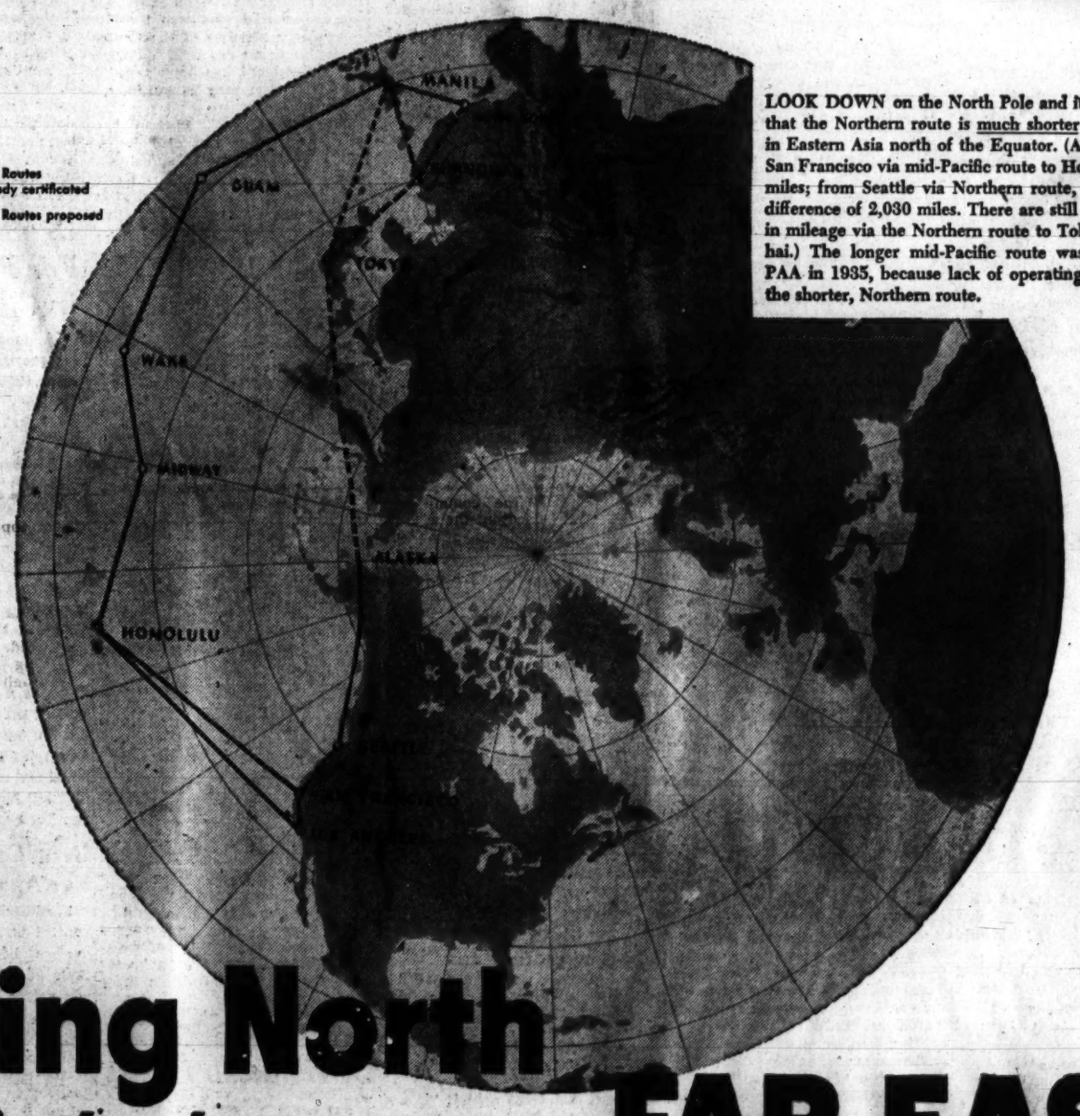
Prewar production figures ran around 50 million passenger tires per year, dropping to 2½ million in 1942 and rising to 28 million during 1945. All new tires are synthetic and some quarters doubt that the industry ever will return to natural rubber.

D. C. Rationing Begun

Meanwhile, local tire wholesalers have instituted their own rationing and allotment systems, with supplies running 90 per cent below demand. One dealer refused to sell new tires to a customer until he has examined the old tires to determine if they can be recapped.

"I'm losing a lot of customers that way," he said grimly, "but it's the only fair way to meet the situation. Recaps are good for 15,000 to 20,000 miles with careful driving."

Normal peak of tire sales is in the spring an dall large dealers are warning against "junk" used tires coming into the Washington market, many of which have several vulcanizings and scrap rubber recaps, making them unsafe for any driving.



LOOK DOWN on the North Pole and it becomes clear that the Northern route is much shorter to every point in Eastern Asia north of the Equator. (Actual mileages: San Francisco via mid-Pacific route to Hong Kong 8,679 miles; from Seattle via Northern route, 6,649 miles—a difference of 2,030 miles. There are still greater savings in mileage via the Northern route to Tokyo and Shanghai.) The longer mid-Pacific route was pioneered by PAA in 1935, because lack of operating rights blocked the shorter, Northern route.

Flying North is the shortest way to FAR EAST

Figures just released show 8,000 combat planes were ferried to the Russians over North Pacific route laid out by Pan American Airways System 10 years before the war

Fly North to reach the Far East?

"Yes," said Pan American Airways in 1931. "The Air Age route to Tokyo, to Shanghai—to any point in Eastern Asia north of the equator—will be the Great Circle route over Alaska."

Now wartime facts can be released. Now it can be revealed that eight thousand combat planes were delivered to the Russian Army at Nome, Alaska. From there, Russian ferry pilots flew them across Siberia.

Wendell Willkie, it will be remembered, flew back home from China via Alaska on his famous round-the-world wartime tour.

On both of last year's B-29 flights from Tokyo (the one that first ended at Chicago and the one that was completed, nonstop to Washington, D. C.) the U. S. Army Air Forces flew over Alaska.

This was the route that Pan American had in mind when, in 1932, work started in Alaska with the carving of airports out of soggy Arctic "tundra"... Radio stations were erected in mountain passes ... Tons of glacial gravel were moved for all-weather runways.

At that time service was established as far north as Nome. Inability to secure foreign permission made it impossible to proceed further with this program.

Today, with victory in the Pacific, all necessary facilities are available. Approval by our Government of the application now pending would allow Pan American to complete its Great Circle route to the Orient started in 1931.

In 1946, as always, Pan American is looking ahead—planning to provide the finest of air transportation service all over the world.

GIANT NEW CLIPPERS

By this coming fall, Pan American will be ready to put into operation the first of a Grand Fleet of giant double-decked 80-passenger Clippers. They will be the largest and fastest passenger airplanes in the world.

These planes have been ordered by PAA for its transpacific service, with a view of offering air travelers 21-hour service to the Orient.

YOU CAN NOW FLY BY CLIPPER TO 4 CONTINENTS

PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS

The System of the Flying Clippers

FIRST ACROSS THE PACIFIC . . . FIRST ACROSS THE ATLANTIC . . . AND FIRST TO ALASKA

Red Scientists Split the Atom

Urges Separation Of Atomic Duties

Associated Press Photo
DR. KARL T. COMPTON, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who yesterday advised Congress to separate the policy-making and administrative duties of any commission set up to control domestic use of atomic energy

Successful Fission Experiment Revealed By Award of Prizes

Moscow, Feb. 1 (AP).—Foreign missions in the Soviet Union, including the U. S. Embassy, have reported to their governments that Soviet scientists have achieved an important step toward production of an atomic bomb—the spontaneous splitting of the uranium atom.

Two scientists, Konstantin Petrozhak and Georgi Floryov, on January 27 divided a second prize in the distribution of Stalin awards, for "discovery of the occurrence of spontaneous disintegration of uranium." Two days later the noted academician, A. Kolmogorov, hailed it as "one of the greatest achievements in Soviet physics in recent years." The work was said to have been done in 1943 and 1944.

Foreigners here have noted an air of Russian confidence regarding atomic research, and recalled that the Russians never have asked to share directly in the atomic secrets held by the U. S., Britain and Canada.

Soviets Hard at Work

New York, Feb. 1 (AP).—The spontaneous splitting of uranium atoms by Russians is not the discovery of anything not already done by American and Allied atomic scientists.

But the great significance in the Russian dispatches today is the surprising fact that the Russians did all this apparently two or more years ago. That means they have been working on atomic energy for years, just as American scientists have asserted. It also bears out the contentions of Allied scientists that the Russian scientists are among the best in the world and quite competent on their own to learn how to make atomic bombs.

War Veterans Get Priority At Greenbelt

World War II veterans and persons still in service have priority on vacancies occurring at the 1000-unit War Homes development at Greenbelet, Md., under a recent ruling of the Federal Public Housing Authority, it was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Jane Kinzer, supervisor of community and family services at Greenbelt, said she had notified about 55 families that they would be dropped from the waiting list as a result of the ruling. The list, longest in the development's five-year history, numbers 550 families, she said.

Mrs. Kinzer said there was a slower turnover now than during the war and that applicants may have to wait as long as eight or nine months, even with the shortened waiting list.

Get Top Priority

Although there is no formal ruling, veterans are given top priority in about 90 per cent of the vacancies in Defense Homes Corporation property, including Naylor and McLean Gardens and Fairlington, officials of the agency said.

Ten per cent of the vacancies are being turned over to employes of Government agencies still listed as essential, it was explained.

When these DHC war projects are sold, DHC will insist on writing an assurance of veteran priority into the sales contracts, an agency spokesman said.

However, the spokesman refused to agree with Morton Bodfish, executive vice president of the U. S. Savings and Loan Association, who told a House Banking Committee Thursday that occupants of Government-owned permanent war housing such as Fairlington, should be forced to move out to make way for veterans earning less than $2000 per year.

Can't Throw Them Out

"You can't throw people out into the street," the spokesman said, indicating that the process would not only fail to solve the housing shortage, but would force such a slash in rents that taxpayers would have to subsidize the projects.

Rents at Fairlington range from $58.50 to $89.50 per month, which would necessitate tenants with incomes of $2800 to $5000, if they were not to pay in excess of 25 per cent of their monthly income for rent.

The veterans who get priority in those projects, either before or after they are sold, will presumably have to earn that much.

A meeting of the Board of DHC to dispose of the six Government-owned housing projects in this area that are for sale, is still "indefinite," the spokesman said.

Engine Too Smoky, Railman Is Fined

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.)—In the first prosecution under the city's two-year-old anti-smoke ordinance, Clarence W. Perry, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway fireman, was fined $5 and costs in city police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of permitting an unnecessary amount of smoke to emit from his switch engine.

Perry was arrested on January 12 by Policeman W. W. Duff, who testified at the first hearing in the case four days later that dense smoke was pouring forth from the engine near the C. and O. platform on Water st. The case was continued until yesterday to permit an investigation by railroad officials of the smoke condensers. C. E. Laramore, roundhouse foreman, told the court at the final hearing that he believed the condensers could be properly operated to eliminate the smoke nuisance.

In imposing the minimum fine, Judge J. Callan Brooks expressed the hope that the railroads would cooperate with the city in the future to eliminate the smoke nuisance.

Pastor's Crime Laid to Fear Of Daughter

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 1 (U.P.) Police charged tonight that a meek-mannered bespectacled preacher poisoned his 17-year-old daughter because she believed he had killed her mother.

The Rev. Frank E. Siple, pastor of the Southlawn Church of God, had confessed to what he called the "mercy killing" of Dorothy Ann in 1939. Police Chief Richard van Til said extensive investigation into his tangled family life had produced witnesses who said that Dorothy Ann was poisoned "because she knew too much about her mother's death."

The wife of an elder of Siple's church said she had been told by "two reputable pastors" that Miss Siple had accused her father "point blank" of slaying her mother, Mrs. Bertie Siple, in 1929.

Died in Illinois

Mrs. Siple died in Dixon, Ill., where her husband was a minister at the time. Dr. J. M. Lund, a Dixon physician, said she died of "chronic nephritis" after a two-hour illnes, with uremia a contributing factor. The body is to be exhumed.

But authorities believed indicative analysis may be impossible.

Mrs. Lyle Doan is the elder's wife and Siple allegedly tried to slay Lyle Doan New Year's Eve.

"The pastors said the girl told them at a church encampment at Oregon, Ill., shortly before her death that she did not want to return to Grand Rapids because she feared her father," Van Til said, quoting Mrs. Doan.

The pastor, who remarried within a year after his wife's death, quietly read his Bible in his cell, showing no emotion. He denied that he had killed his first wife, and insisted that his killing his daughter had been "right in the eyes of God."

Admits Poisoning

Siple said he poisoned Dorothy because he feared that she was "mentally incompetent" and would have to be confined to an institution.

The State Sanity Commission named three psychiatrists to examine Siple, as required under State laws for persons charged with murder.

The pastor, though paid only $60 a week by his congregation, owns two houses and two lots in addition to "substantial war bonds and postal savings accounts," his attorney said. They were acquired during his two years as a real estate agent after he had been fired from his church position here for being "too friendly" with women members of the congregation. His property he turned over to his second wife today, saying he loved her "dearly."

Trucks Fold Like Accordian in Convoy Crash

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
PILE-UP—This tangle resulted yesterday at Glen Burnie, Md., when eight trucks in a 36-vehicle convoy chain crashed after the first stopped suddenly for a civilian car. Twenty-five soldiers were injured

'Stop Stassen' Parley Denied By GOP Chiefs

Detroit, Feb. 1 (AP).—Republican chairmen from 12 Midwestern States, alarmed by the undercurrent of interpretation placed on their two-day meeting here, denied today that they plan any early opposition to the potential candidacy of Harold E. Stassen for President

Their arrival was preceded by a report that the meeting might develop into a "Stop Stassen" movement. It arose in part from the fact that only John W. Bricker of Ohio, from among the party's 1948 eligibles, will put in an appearance.

"If this was a 'Stop Stassen' meeting, do you think I'd be here?" George C. Jones, Minnesota State chairman, asked reporters.

Wayne County Chairman John W. Lyons of Detroit said local Republicans 'demanded" the appearance at tonight's banquet of Stassen, but that the former Minnesota Governor was forced by a previous engagement to decline.

Bricker was then invited and accepted, Lyons added.

Willis York of Iowa, general chairman of the conference, said:

"We're here to outline party policies, with our eyes on the 1948 election—and the 1946 election, too, of course."

While Michigan Chairman John W. Wagner of Battle Creek, host to the independent group, said there would be no formal discussion of presidential candidates, a number of the chairmen admitted it will be difficult to steer entirely clear of "favorite son" sentiment.

Young Democrats Ready To Fight GOP Attacks

By William F. Arbogast
Associated Press Staff Writer

A group of young House Democrats disclosed yesterday that they have formed a "ready debaters committee" to look after their party's political interests on Capitol Hill.

Their main objective they said, is to "answer Republican campaign propaganda and to affirmatively set forth the democratic position."

"We are good and tired of Republicans lambasting the Democratic Party without challenge," said one of the group.

It is headed by 38-year-old Albert Gore of Tennessee, who was picked by the Democratic Party late last year to lash out in a House speech at a Republican declaration of party congressional aims.

The group started out with 15 members, but Gore said it "is not exclusive and new members are being added daily."

"We are not necessarily 100 per cent New Dealers or 100 per cent Liberals," he told a reporter. "We are 100 per cent good Democrats and we don't intend to sit around idly while the Republicans jump all over our party."

Besides the Tennessean, charter members of the organization are Representatives Hayes of Arkansas, Priest of Tennessee, Patman of Texas, Outland of California, Murphy of Pennsylvania, Rabaut of Michigan, Thom of Ohio, Biemiller of Wisconsin, Jackson of Washington, Granger of Utah, Rains of Alabama, Monroney of Oklahoma, Randolph of West Virginia and Mike Mansfield of Montana.

Augusta Sails for U. S.

Portsmouth, England, Feb. 1 (U.P.) The United States Cruiser Augusta sailed for Southampton today, en route home, after severe damage to her hull, caused by an Atlantic storm six weeks ago, was repaired at Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Soviet Officer Is Assassinated In Romania

Bucharest, Feb. 1 (U.P.)—A Soviet staff member of the Allied Control Commission, Lieut. Col. Peter Nekrasievici, was assassinated recently when an unidentified killer hurled four hand grenades at the automobile in which he was riding near Pitesci, it was revealed today.

A Soviet spokesman admitted many similar attacks on Soviet soldiers, but said this was the first involving a member of the Control Commission on duty. The Romanian government has been asked to take the necessary steps to discover the assassin.

At Nekrasievici's funeral here yesterday, which was attended by all American, British and Soviet members of the Commission, Soviet Ambassador A. I. Kavtaredze blamed the murder on "an atmosphere created by Fascist remnants."

Beret-Wearing French Jailed By Nazi Rulers

Nuernberg, Feb. 1 (U.P.)—Wearing a beret was an offense, for which the penalty was imprisonment, in Alsace and Lorraine under the Nazi plan to "Germanize" eastern France, the French prosecution charged today before the International War Crimes Tribunal.

The German occupation army punished with a year in prison such other "crimes" as ownership of a French flag, playing French national music, and inscribing tombstones in the French language, Assistant Prosecutor Edgar Faure told the court.

Faure produced minutes of a conference at Reichsmarshal Herman Goering's headquarters in June, 1940, outlining plans for annexation of Luxembourg, reincorporation of Alsace-Lorraine, and Germanization of Norway.

The official conversations also revealed Nazi plans for an autonomous Breton state, composed of Belgium's Flemish population, and for creation of a state of Burgundy.

Faure opened the French case on Germany's annexation of western territories after French Prosecutor Dubost concluded his brief on Nazi atrocities.

In Decisive Round Of Inflation Fight, Vinson Declares

Baltimore, Feb. 1 (AP).—Secretary of the Treasury Vinson asserted last night that the country is in "the tenth and last round" of the fight against inflation and said "it would be pathetic if we lost" that decisive round.

Vinson told a meeting of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, commemorating the 150th aninivsrary of banking in Maryland, that "we do not want the boom-crash that followed the last war."

To combat inflation, he urged continuance of price controls together with "prodigious production."

Disastrous inflation is still possible, Vinson said, and described as "tools to finish the job: price control, the buying of Government bonds or saving in other ways, control of credit purchases, and most of all the will to prevent inflation."

Business Education To Be Discussed

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Business education and its relation to general education will be discussed at a conference Saturday, February 16, at Harrisonburg, the first of a series being arranged by the State Department of Education and Madison College.

The program will consist of a series of addresses in the morning and a panel discussion in the afternoon. Speakers will include Dr. S. P. Duke, president of Madison College; A. L. Walker, State Supervisor of Office Training; Lieut. Clifford T. Ettinger, USNR, Bureau of Aeronautics, training film and motion picture branch, Navy Department, Washington; Wallace B. Bowman, chairman of the business department of senior high schools, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Kerr Disavows Quoted Answer On Indonesia

Singapore, Feb. 1 (AP).—Sir Archibald Kerr said today that due to poor acoustics he misunderstood a question at a news conference yesterday and therefore was quoted erroneously as saying there was astrong possibility of Indonesia becoming a United Nations trusteeship.

The British special envoy to the Netherlands East Indies declared in a statement he thought he was being asked "whether Indonesia in its final state would be admitted to U. N."

His reply, according to the statement, was that "he could not say, and that in any case any initiative in this sense would presumably be made by the mother country (Holland)."

Deadline Passes For Filing Entries In City Primaries

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Attorney General A. P. Staples said today that today was the last day for filing notices of candidacy in municipal primaries called for April 2 under a new act of the Legislature.

The act requires 60 days' notice of candidacy. In figuring this the day of the primary is considered as one of the days.

The War Voters Act of 1945 fixed that date of municipal primaries as the first Tuesday in March and required 90 days' notice of candidacy. Many candidates failed to file in time. When the General Assembly met, a bill was rushed through amending the 1945 act to fix the date of municipal primaries for the first Tuesday in April and to specify 60 days' notice. The bill has been signed by Governer Tuck and now is the law.

Rent Control Blamed For Apartment Lack

Frederick, Md., Feb. 1 (AP).—Rent control is keeping many property owners here from reconverting their buildings into apartments to relieve the housing shortage, in the opinion of Mayor Hugh V. Gittinger.

Gittinger told a special meeting of the city aldermen that persons desiring to remodel their buildings cannot learn the rent they will be permitted to charge until after the work is completed.

Alderman Emmert Bowlus suggested that the house owners file their names and the estimated cost of remodeling with the mayor and that these figures be taken to Washington to obtain release of the necessary building materials, with the understanding that the quarters would be offered to veterans.

Higgins Heads Cadets

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 1 (AP). Brig. Gen. Gerald J. Higgins, of Buhl, Idaho, has been appointed commandant of the United States Corps of Cadets at the U. S. Military Academy, succeeding Brig. Gen. George Honnen, Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, superintendent of the academy, announced today. Graduated from the Military Academy in 1934, Higgins was assistant chief of staff, G-3, of the 101st Airborne Division.

Death Rattles Described at Connors Trial

By Al Hailey
Post Reporter

A description of the "death rattle" of Edward F. Barker was given the jury yesterday in the District Court trial of Raymond Connors on double murder charges.

Little Joe Vinci has said he tied up Barker and his friend, Pany Casbarian, at Connor's orders and that Connors then shot them twice in the head after he, Vinci, fled Barker's auto trailer office in panic last February 23.

Deputy Coroner Christopher Murphy, called to the stand after cross-examination of Vinci ended, said that Barker could have made a "gurgling sound" for from 2 to 15 minutes after he was shot.

Vinci had testified that he first noticed the two men were dead when he returned to the 14th and N sts. nw. trailer to pick up a magazine he had forgotten and heard Barker making "gurgling noises."

Death Wasn't Instantaneous

Blood in Barkers' throat would interfere with his respiration and cause him to make a "gurgling sound," Dr. Murphy testified.

"The layman calls it death rattle," he said.

"Death was not instantaneous," Dr. Murphy said in answer to the question raised by Justice David A. Pine as Assistant nUited States Attorney Charles B. Murray asked the coroner to describe what effect the pistol wounds would have had on Barker's respiratory processes.

"Death was caused by hemorrhage," he explained. "The bullets taken from Mr. Barker's brain did not hit the medulla, the center of circulation and respiration."

Through the Nose

Defense Counsel James J. Laughlin asked how the sounds could have ben heard when Barker's mouth was covered with cotton and adhesive tape, but Dr. Murphy said they would have been audible through the nose.

Vinci has repeatedly demonstrated in court how the noises sounded to him the night of the murder by snorting.

Dr. Murphy also stated that the same gurgling noises must have been made by Casbarian, from examination of the two bullet wounds in his head.

Vinci, confessed Brox hoodlum, was excused from the witness stand as the defense concluded cross-examination without breaking down his story that Connors killed Barker and Casbarion despite his, Vinci's, pleas that their lives be spared.

Demeanor Is Altered

On the other hand, Vinci's demeanor was far different from the frigtened appearance he presented on Wednesday, when he first took the witness stand. At that time, he had to force himself to look at Connors, when so instructed by the defense counsel.

Yesterday he defiantly stuck to every point in his story that his former friend, the powerfully built and handsome Connors, "swindled me into coming to Washington." He said that Connors told him they were going to "shake down" Barker.

At one point in his testimony, Vinci said that he and Connors had difficulty on icy roads driving back to New York from Washington after an unsuccessful trip a week before the murders in which they missed Barker.

"Ain't that right, Ray," he shouted at Connors, who was slumped in his chair wearing dark glasses. He was called down by Justice David A. Pine.

Connors, one-time automobile salesman in Yonkers, N. Y., appeared wan but still managed to flash smiles and an occasional wink toward the press bench as Vinci talked. He has been bothered by an infected right eye.

Vinci Denies Bargain

Vinci, indicted with Connors on the murder and robbery charges for which Connors is on trial alone for his life, said he had voluntarily signed a three-page statement, in duplicate, signing it and initialing each sheet.

Vinci pounded the arms of his chair and declared that he had made no bargain to "get off light" in return for his testimony.

"All I want is a fair break—justice," he said, insisting that "it is for the jury to decide."

He resisted Laughlin's repeated inference that he would be sent to the electric chair, shouting, "I didn't kill nobody. I expect to do time, sure, but it's Ray Connors who did the killing."

"Just Keep Me Away"

Vinci, who said he lived in fear of Connors since he entered the alleged "shakedown" deal, denied that he had begged Superintendent Claude O. Botkin for special favors at the District jail.

"All I ask him is to keep me away from that guy over there," he said pointing to Connors. "I don't want to hear his name. I said just keep me away from Ray Connors."

Vinci is housed on the opposite side of Cell Block No. 1 from Connors at the jail, and they ride in separate United States Marshal's vans to and from the courthouse.

Vinci said he "went or the lam" after he saw a carload of men surround Connors' home in Yonkers and after Connors' wife, Marie, told him that night that Ray had left a message for him to lay low. Connors was picked up August 1, 1945.

Vinci said he was sick with worry and fear and that he roamed the streets of New York without sleep for a week before going to Englewood, N. J., where he registered as Nick Blanda in the Palisades Hotel.

Until his arrest January 16, he lived within a block of the Englewood police headquarters and was friendly with several policemen.

At the request of the defense, Justice Pine adjourned the trial shortly after noon until 10 a.m. Monday. The prosecution is expected to rest its case early Monday mornnig, when the trial will begin its fourth week.

Ate Well Before Death

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
MARAUDER'S END—Reynaldo Ramirez of San Benito, Tex., stands beside a 6½-foot male jaguar he killed with a shotgun near the Rio Grande. Carcasses of some 50 calves and other livestock were found by ranchmen in the district. The beast weighed 130 pounds

Chinese Mark New Year's Day With Feasts

The moon may be a target for radar experimentation to American science&but to Chinese in Washington, the lunar system brings a new year today.

With the first moon entering Aquarius, Chinese at home and business will quietly mark their 4643d New Year's celebration. In the tradition of centuries they will feast on lobster, squab and chicken. The eldest in many Chinese households will make a symbolic gift to the youngest.

It all started in the reign of the Yellow Emperor (2696 B. C.) when Chinese astronomers devised the lunar calendar. They decreed the time of moon's journey around the earth as the length of each month.

The moon takes 29½ days to make its circuit and there are but 354 days to a year in China. But every three years the Astronomical Observatory of China declares a monthly dividend and a leap year.

Flame Cultivator In Mass Output By Eastern Firm

By the Associated Press

The New Holland Machine Co. of New Holland, Pa., has acquired exclusive American manufacturing rights to the flame cultivator, it was announced yesterday.

Developers of the cultivator claim it will complete the mechanization of cotton agriculture in the South, and can be used on corn, orchards, cane, truck gardening and other crops having stocks sufficiently fibrous to withstand the flame.

A joint announcement by Irl A. Daffin, president of the New Holland company, and Atherton Richards, president of the Fijelen Research & Development Co., said quantity production of the cultivator already was in progress.

The equipment consists of a tractor-hitch cultivator with burners that direct flames into the crop rows and between the plants while the cultivator weeds between the rows. The flames are said to destroy weeds and grass without damaging the tougher cotton stalks. Propane and butane gas or kerosene are used for fuel.

Under average conditions, the announcement said, one two-row flame cultivator would do the work of 25 hoe hands.

Tire Plant to Shut As Steel Strike Cuts Wire Stocks

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 1 (AP).—A shortage of bead wire due to the steel strike will cause the tire-making departments of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co. here to shut down next Friday, Edmund S. Burke, company president, said today.

He said approximately 1500 employes would be made idle.

The tubes, powerhouse and engineering department will be the only one kept in operation.

The plant went on a five-day week last week.

Company spokesmen said the supply of bead wire has been below normal for some time and it was impossible to build up a substantial surplus because of the steel strike.

Silver Star Won in Sicily By Vardman

Awards of a Navy Cross and Silver Star to a Hyattsville pilot and a Silver Star to Commodore Vardaman, naval aide to President Truman, were two of nine decorations announced yesterday.

Navy Lieut. Richard B. Duckett, 23, Helldiver pilot, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Howard Duckett, 4017 Jefferson st., Hyattsville, Md., won both medals for action in the second battle of the Philippine Sea.

He won the Navy Cross for scoring a direct hit on a Jap battleship which was sunk later by his squadron. The Silver Star was given for an unconfirmed hit on another enemy battleship, which was witnessed by two other fliers. Four witnesses are needed for confirmation.

Commodore James K. Vardaman, jr., 912 19th st. nw., who was nominated last week to the Federal Reserve Board, won his medal for gallantry during the Sicilian invasion. On the commander's staff of Task Force 88, he expertly trained and led the beach party assault in the advance on Messina.

Sent to Okinawa

After hospitalization for wounds suffered there, he was sent to Okinawa in January, 1945. The following April, he received orders to report to the White House as the President's aide.

The Croix de Guerre with Silver Star was awarded to Maj. Ruthven K. Smith, 3726 Connecticut ave. nw., who served as commander of the American combat team of the AMG with French troops in the invasion of the island of Elba.

Rear Admiral Frank Gorman, 4550 Connecticute ave. nw., veteran of 36 years with the Coast Guard, won the Legion of Merit for service as chief finance officer throughout the war. He is now chief of the planning ond control staff at headquarters here.

Operated 200 Vessels

Capt. Frank T. Kenner, USCG, 912 Cameron st., Alexandria, now chief of the program planning division, received the Legion of Merit for manning and operating more than 200 Army vessels in the Philippines and New Guinea for 10 months.

The Navy Department has awarded Legion of Merit Medals to:

Comdr. Edgar A. Ewing, 2007 O st. nw., who served three years as head of the machine tool unit in the Office of Procurement and Material.

Capt. Sherrill A. Parsons, 4801 Connecticut ave. nw., deputy assistant chief of the inspection and administration branch.

Comdr. James W. Ferguson, jr., Fairfax, Va., chief ohe products division, Office of Procurement and Supply.

Col. Melvin J. Maas, USMCR, 1505 Dale dr., Silver Spring, who commanded two air bases on Okinawa. He is now investigator and special adviser to the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Yugoslavs Set Up Republic Like Russia

Belgrade, Feb. 1 (AP).—Yugoslavia became a federated republic last night under a new constitution setting up a government closely resembling the Russian pattern, and Marshal Tito was named Prime Minister.

Before packed galleries, the country's constituent assembly unanimously accepted the new basic law and as its first act called upon Tito, hailed as "the moving spirit of the new Yugoslavia," to form a government.

William Fraleigh, second Secretary of the U. S. Embassy, was among a score of diplomats who heard the proclamation which ended the monarchy.

While the new governmental structure follows the Russian design, its supporters say it does not prescribe state socialism to the Soviet degree. Rather, they claim, the constitution sets up a regime somewhere between that of Russia and the western democracies.

In addition to abolishing the throne, the charter separates church and state and provides for distribution of the land to those who work it.

King Peter is now in London.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Tasty!

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How To Relieve Bronchitis

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CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Hungary Proclaimed Republic; Premier Tildy Is President

Budapest, Feb. 1 (AP).—Hungary was proclaimed a republic today and Premier Zoltan Tildy was sworn in as the President.

The new system "will rebuild the country and make it the home of liberty,' said Tildy.

He was the only candidate for the presidency, having been selected in behind-the scenes trading.

The Hungarian National Assembly passed by acclamation a bill creating the republic and then elected Tildy, also by acclamation.

Among those seated in boxes overlooking the assembly floor were United States Minister Arthur F. Schoenfeld and Maj. Gen. William S. Key.

Tildy was indorsed for the presidency by the opposition as well as by his own party, which is moderately conservative.

Hungary has become a republic twice previously. Louis Kossuth's regime of 1848 was suppressed by Austria and Czarist Russia. The revolutionary government of November, 1918, fell in 1919, when a counterrevolutionary army overthrew the Communist forces of Bela Kun.

Service of Harry Hopkins Praised at Funeral Rites

New York, Feb. 1 (U.P.)—Harry Hopkins, who died Tuesday, today was eulogized at simple funeral services for "the honor that he gave to his country" in his role as confidential adviser to President Roosevelt.

The Rev. George Paull T. Sargent conducted the 25-minute Episcopal service at St. Bartholomew's Church on Park ave.

More than 2000 persons, including many famous Americans and representatives of several foreign nations, attended the services. The church was banked with flowers.

Elliott and Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., were among the mourners.

Honorary pallbearers included Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States who represented former Prime Minister Churchill; Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, Bernard Baruch, Isidore Lublin, and David Niles, who represented President Truman.

Others who attended the funeral service included James A. Farley, Leon Henderson, Miss Frances Perkins, J. Edgar Hoover, Admiral Ernest J. King, Senator Claude E. Pepper, Joseph E. Davies and Nelson Rockefeller, jr.

Hopkins was impartial chairman of the garment industry at the time of his death.

The body was cremated after the services.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Civil Service Plans Workers' Secret File

SECRET: Civil Service plans to set up a centralized confidential file on all Federal workers and prospective employes who have been investigated by it or any other agency. Treasury, War, Navy, Justice and other agencies have their own investigating staff and an employe is often investigated several times. Civil Service has asked Congress for the authority to take over the employe records of other agencies.

KLUTTZ

During the war all employes in some few agencies were carefully investigated before they were either put on the payroll or given a confidential assignment. Now, however, there are few inquiries and for this year Civil Service plans to make only 1400—applicants only for key jobs. All employes are screened through the FBI fingerprint check.

GOVERNMENT SPREAD

She was only a Government clerk, but gee,
I looked at her and she stared at me,
And I wondered how many years she had spent
Shuffling bonds for the Government.
And soon—well, I knew, though no words she said,
When she wobbled by with her Government spread.
And this was the thought she hurled at me:
"Fat, old and useless!" but I and she
Smiled our very best as we toddled along
To get lost in the maze of the Government throng.

TREASURY POET.

PERSONALS: Chester T. Lane has been appointed a deputy Foreign Liquidation commissioner. He formerly was in SEC and Justice. . . . John H. Provinse of War Relocation, is the new assistant commissioner of Indian Affairs. . . . Dr. Arthur R. Butler who has served the Civil Service Commission 52 years—longer than any other individual—retires today. He was chief of the commission's medical division for many years.

COMMENT: Representative Thomas of Texas, speaks: "If every Federal employe who has a Civil Service status could be made to realize he does not have a deed of trust on the Government job for life I think there would be more efficiency in Government."

RETIREMENT: Representative John Dingell of Michigan, a ranking member of the House Ways and Means Committee, is opposed to the staff report which proposes that Federal workers be covered under the old-age and survivors provision of Social Security. He wired Chairman Doughton that the staff was not authorized to "venture into this field," and he said that Federal workers now were fearful the Government would not fulfill its promises of retirement benefits.

* * *

STATUS: About two weeks ago a story here told how several groups of employes were eligible for permanent status. We advised war service people in the groups to push their cases or else they may be forced to take open competitive exams to hold their jobs. Since then scores of requests for additional information have been received. This will answer them.

(1) Disabled veterans. The President in an executive order numbered 9644 and signed on October 18, 1945, and followed up by Civil Service departmental circular 546 issued on November 13, 1945 both provide for permanent appointments of disabled veterans in and out of the service who qualify. And it covers veterans of all wars.

2. In this group are persons who formerly had permanent status and who now hold war service jobs. Conversion to permanent appointments is provided in Section 3 of [illegible] Service regulations, as amended, which was issued as a departmental circular by Civil Service on October 26, 1945. This amended regulation provides for the reinstatement of this large group of war service people to permanent jobs, but recommendations first must be made by the agencies in which these people are employed, or any other agency or agencies for that matter.

3. In this group are veterans who were on eligible lists prior to March 15, 1942 (when the war service system began) and people who had lower grades were given probational appointments. These veterans are eligible for permanent status under executive order 9538 which was issued on April 13, 1945 and it was followed up by departmental circular 534 on August 7, 1945 which told agencies how to handle these cases.

To repeat, employes in these groups should press their cases now with their personnel offices where the records are kept. Disabled veterans can take their time as their rights are fully protected. The rights of all other employes will be wiped out when competitive exams in their fields are announced. . . .

Commodore Is Feted

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Commodore Merlin O'Neill, U. S. C. G., District Coast Guard officer whose nomination to the rank of real admiral has been sent to the Senate, was guest of honor tonight at a farewell dinner given by district officers. O'Neill will become assistant commandant of the Coast Guard when the Senate confirms the nomination.

State Senate Indorses D. C. Border Bill

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—A bill setting up a new boundary line between Virginia and the District of Columbia, already approved by Congress, won the unanimous indorsement of the Virginia Senate today and went to the House of Delegates for final consideration.

Enactment of the legislation at this session of the Legislature would settle jurisdictional questions that have plagued both Virginia and the District for many years. The Act of Congress proposing the new boundary, subject to the Virginia Legislature's concurrence, had the support of the State's entire delegation in Congress and the bill before the General Assembly, introduced by Senators Andrew W. Clarke of Alexandria and William D. Medley of Arlington, establishes the line as set forth in the Federal legislation.

The Washington National Airport, under this bill, would be placed in Virginia with the status of a Federal reservation. Virginia, however, would have the power to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages and tax motor vehicle gasoline. Aviation gasoline would not be subject to the State levy.

Before recessing until noon Monday, the Senate passed three House bills, which now go to the Governor for his approval, and the House passed a half dozen of its own measures. Members of the Assembly also received recommendations from the State Board of Education for revision of proposed appropriations for public school purposes so as to place the distribution of State money on a basis of pupils in average daily attendance in school rather than on the present basis of "teacher units."

The House passed and forwarded to the Senate the Moncure bill authorizing Prince William County to establish a police force; and the Massenburg bill authorizing Warwick, Elizabeth City and York Counties, Hampton, Newport News and the town of Phoebus to establish a peninsula airport commission for the operation of airport and air navigatio nfacilities.

Pay Boost Sought

Delegate C. C. Louderback, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, introduced a bill to increase the compensation of members of the assembly in line with recommendations of a disinterested commission, which Governor Tuck submitted to the legislature today wit ha request for their careful consideration.

Under these recommendations, embodied in the Louderback bill which would become effective in 1948, the House members would get $1200 for a regular term of two years and Senators would receive $2400 for their regular terms of four years. A new system of arriving at the compensation would be instituted for the present per diem of $12 for a regular legislative session. This per diem would be reduced to $10, but members would be paid $25 a month for the duration of their term of office. Mileage would be reduced from 10 to 5 cents.

The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House likewise would receive a yearly salary of $300, plus $900 ($15 a day) for a regular 60-day session. Pay at special sessions would be on the same per diem rates, $10 for members and $15 for the presiding officers.

A bill offered by Delegate John B. Spiers of Radford, embodying a recommendation of Governor Tuck, would authorize the State corporation commission to regulate rates of interest charged by small loan companies within limits fixed by the General Assembly.

Park Bonds Asked

Three Senators, John S. Battle of Albemarle, A. E. S. Stephens of Isle of Wight and W. N. Neff of Abingdon, joined on a bill authorizing the State conservation commission to issue selfliquidating bonds for the expansion of the State park system. The proposed act provides that no such bonds shall constitute a debt upon the State and that interest and principal shall be liquidated by revenue derived from the operation of the parks.

Chairman William A. Wright of the Conservation Commission estimated that immediate needs for improving the park system would call for the issuance of bonds in the approximate amount of $600,000. He said the money was needed for general improvements, particularly for the construction of additional cabins, camping facilities and the improvement of driveways. If the bill passes, he said it is the plan of the commission to begin immediately on the program.

Among other legislation introduced in the House was a proposal by Delegate William H. Irvine of Campbell County, chairman of the House Roads Committee, to increase the gross load limit of freight-carrying trucks from 40,000 to 50,000 pounds on certain primary roads. This new limit would apply to trucks of four axles and eight wheels; the limit for three-axled trucks would be raised from 35,000 to 40,000 pounds.

Senator Y. Melvin Hodges of Mecklenburg proposed in another new bill that incorporated towns, as well as the counties and cities, authorized to hold local option elections on the sale of alcoholic beverages upon petition of 30 per cent of the qualified voters.

Among measures advanced to readiness for passage Monday by the Senate was the Hillard bill increasing from $2500 to $4000 the State appropriation to cities and towns of over 3500 population for maintenance of each mile of primary road traversing their corporate limits.

Md. Farmer Kills Self

Frederick, Md., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—John H. Etzler, 85, retired farmer of Walkersville and a former member of the Board of County Commissioners, committed suicide in a brooder house on his farm yesterday afternoon. County authorities said Etzler placed a 10-gauge shotgun against his chest and hit the trigger with a garden hoe.

SUN SUIT — Old-fashioned calico rompers with elastic in the legs and top, to be worn for sunning and play, were featured in a New York display of spring fashions.

Air Facilities In Md. Held Inadequate

Baltimore, Feb. 1 (AP).—Maryland was urged today to go to work quickly on temporary aviation facilities to meet postwar requirements for airports.

Chairman Charles H. Buck of the State Aviation Commission, addressing the 17th annual meeting of the Maryland Association of Engineers yesterday, said that present installations in Baltimore are insufficient for transatlantic and continental air expansion.

Declaring that the large C-54 type plane used for trans-Atlantic traffic cannot land at the Baltimore municipal field, although the city has been designated a coterminal, Buck said:

"Landing strips for this transatlantic service have to be 5100 feet in length and Baltimore's longest is 4530.

"While the city is planning a first-class airport, it will be at least two years before such a project can be developed and in operation, and in the meantime other cities will be grabbing the air transport business that Baltimore should get.

"Why can't some arrangement be made pending the new airport for the use of other strips in the State, such as the 5000-foot runways at Salisbury or Easton that were built as a war measure with Federal funds?

"Or why can't the city make arrangements to lease the Martin facilities, which include 7100, 5700 and 6000-foot runways that would be capable of taking any present day or projected airliner until the new city airport is completed?"

Buck said that the commission's 1946 program for Maryland included inspection of the State's 23 licensed airports every three months, cooperation with private and public interests in a State-wide development program for airports and development of plans calling for eventual establishment of an airport in every community having a population of 1000 or more persons.

Maryland USES Renews Drive For Veterans' Jobs

Baltimore, Feb. 1 (AP).—All Maryland employers—large and small—were urged today to get in touch with local United States Employment Service offices in a renewed drive to find jobs for more than 80,000 war veterans and displaced warworkers. Grafton L. Brown, Maryland USES director, said that strikes had hampered the program recently, although contact teams had been in touch with all of the major Maryland industries.

Job openings now on file in the 15 Maryland USES offices are "inadequate, both in number and quality," Brown said.

He said that "not only job openings, but opportunities" are needed for the high type of applicants available.

Maryland Fugitive Seized in Martinsburg

Frederick, Md., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—John L. Renner, near Ladiesburg, who escaped from the House of Correction a month ago, was apprehended yesterday in Martinsburg, W. Va., State police announced. Renner was serving a 4-year term for forgery and false pretense. Police said he had been working in a Martinsburg restaurant since his escape December 28.

Charlottesville Rites Held for James Thomas

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—James Robert Thomas, 63, local contractor, died yesterday at his home just south of the city limits. The funeral was held this afternoon. Interment was in Mount Moriah Church Cemetery.

Thomas was a native of Albemarle County, son of the late David A. and Elizabeth Batten Thomas. He married Miss Annie Thomas, who survives, with two daughters and six sons, including Pfc. Charles M. Thomas, U. S. Army, now stationed in Germany. He also leaves one brother, William Thomas of Mount Fair, this county, and two sisters, Mrs. Cora Hippert of Crozet and Mrs. David Thomas of Mount Fair.

Mrs. F. L. Daniel

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Florence Lillian Daniel, 79, widow of the Rev. John R. Daniel, who for more than 20 years was pastor of the Baptist Church at Scottsville, died Wednesday night at her home in Scottsville. The funeral was held this afternoon at the Scottsville Baptist Church. Surviving are one son, Robert Norman Daniel, dean of Furman College, Greenville, S. C.; a daughter, Miss Ruth Daniel of Scottsville, and three sisters.

Mrs. N. B. Spencer

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Nannie Bugg Spencer, widow of Robert A. Spencer, died yesterday at her home in Scottsville. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Spencer was a native of Albemarle County, daughter of the late Samuel S. and Mollie Elizabeth Johnson Bugg, and was 76. Surviving are one son, Kirk A. Spencer of Scottsville, and four daughters, Mrs. W. F. Hurley of Arlington, Mrs. J. E. Winn and Mrs. H. T. Camden, both of Richmond, and Miss Louise Spencer of Scottsville.

John T. Painter

Winchester, Va., Feb. 1.—Funeral services will be held Saturday in this city for John Tomas Painter, assistant postmaster at Stephens City for the past 21 years, who died in the Winchester Memorial Hospital January 30 at the age of 67. His wife survives.

Frank B. Troupe

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Frank Brewer Troupe, 55, fraternalist, churchman, civic leader and a pioneer in radio sales and service here, who died at his home Wednesday night.

Surviving are his wife, formerly Miss Grace Gerbrick of this city; three children and three grandchildren, and two brothers.

Mrs. T. L. Powell

South Boston, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Toy Lee Powell, 73, wife of R. W. Powell, tobacco grower died early today at her home near Dudley, in Halifax County. Funeral services will be held at the Winns Creek Baptist Church Saturday.

Mrs. Powell's hubsand died a year ago.

Surviving are five sons and two daughters.

James R. Cranford, Sr.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 1 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Sunday for James Roy Cranford, sr., pressroom foreman at the Capital-Gazette Press, Inc., and a veteran of World War I, who died yesterday of a heart attack. Besides his widow, he is survived by a son, a father and two brothers.

New Va. Congressman Visits at White House

By the Associated Press

J. Lindsay Almond, jr., Virginia's new Sixth District Representative, apid his first call on President Truman yesterday.

Almond, who resided at Roanoke, was accompanied to the White House by Clifton A. Woodrum, his predecessor, and Mrs. Almond.

Woodrum resigned to become president of the American Plant Food Council. Almond was chosen at a special election January 22.

He went directly to the House from the White House to take the oath of office.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 1 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 50. Representative classes active in clean-up deal at prices steady with Thursday; trade lot top good fed steers, around 1200 lbs., 16.65; common and medium cows, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50, long weights 8.00 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.00@13.50; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50. Vealers active, steady with Thursday; mixed lot good and choice 120-230 lbs. vealers, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium calves, 10.00@; mostly 11.00 up; culls around 7.50, extreme light weights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 160. Active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts from 140-270 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 375-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 16.50@16.00; common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls around 8.50; choice light weight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00; bulk common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade.

Richmond Markets

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Richmond, Feb. 1 (AP). (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market slightly weaker. 100-lb. sacks: New York and New Jersey, 3.40@3.75.

POTATOES—Florida, Red Bliss, 50-lb. crates, 5.85@6.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@3.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market steady. North Carolina, Green, 1.25@1.75. New York, 1.25@1.75. Florida, 1.25@1.75.

HOGS—Receipts very liberal. Market unsettled and very weak. Whites, Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 37@39; U. S. Grade A, medium, 35@36; U. S. Grade B, large, 33@34; U. S. Grade B, medium, 30; U. S. Grade C, large, 30; pullets, 22@29; current receipts 30@33.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts fairly liberal. Supply more than ample on Broilers and Fryers. Market weak. Roasters, 24@30; Broilers and Fryers, 25@27, none over 27; Fowl, 25@26; Leghorn Hens, 19@21; Old Roosters, 18@20; Young Turkeys, 25@35.20; Hen Turkeys, 25; small Toms, 32@33; large Toms, 30; Old Turkeys, 20@33.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 24. Market, at ceiling, 14.90 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-320 lbs. weights; 300-120 lbs., 13.40. Good sows under 350 lbs., 13.65; 350-500 lbs., 13.40; weights over 500 lbs., 12.90. Good stags, 12.40.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; medium, 11.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00. Good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy-type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@8.00; common, 5.00@6.00; short lots lower. Good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.00; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50. Choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 1 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—5000; total, 15,500; active, steady; most good and choice barrows and gilts at 14.85 ceiling; sows at 14.10 ceiling; all interests in trade; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—2000; total, 2000; salable calves, 400; total, 400; active, steady to strong; market on all classes; available beef supply mainly steers and cows; most slaughter steers, 15.50@17.75; four loads scaling 1025-1460 pounds at 18.00 ceiling; mixed steers and heifers to 17.50; no choice heifers here, moderate supply, 13.50@14.50; most beef cows, 9.50@12.00, little above 13.50; local killers and Eastern order buyers took bulk of crop; scarcely enough bulls and vealers here to make a market.

SALABLE SHEEP—9000; total, 13,000; active, slaughter lambs steady to mostly 25 cents lower; other classes little changed; top and popular prices 15.25 on good and choice fed wooled Western lambs scaling 115 pounds down, including several cars Colorados; medium and good wooled lambs, 14.00@14.75; 2 decks mixed medium to good fed clipped lambs fall shorn pelts, 14.00@14.25; deck mixed common to good lightweights, 12.00 straight; load aged Western bucks, 6.00; early sales native ewes, 7.50 down, choice kind held higher.

Va. Hearing Set On River Compact

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—A public hearing on the proposed Ohio River sanitation compact will be held in the office of Governor Tuck February 8, the Governor's office announced today.

Representatives of the seven States which already have approved the compact have notified the Governor that they will appear to urge Virginia's participation in the pollution abatement project.

Virginia's participation in the mulit-State compact is doubtful at present. The Virginia Advisory Legislation Council submitted a report in mid-December dealing with pollution in all State streams, and set out seven reasons why Virginia should not join the Ohio River plan. Among other reasons, it was asserted that the State's contribution to pollution of the Ohio River involves only "insignificant" pollution in the New River. The VALC declared that Virginia should control pollution here before proceeding to do so elsewhere.

Senate Urged To Vote Leaf Crop Control

By the Associated Press

Fourteen members of Congress from tobacco-grawing States yesterday urged prompt passage of legislation designed to stabilize tobacco prices by preventing over production in 1946.

Senators Barkley (D., Ky.), Hoey (D., N. C.), and a dozen Congressmen spoke before the Senate Agriculture Committee on behalf of a bill which provides for a reduction in burley acreage next year and a stiffened penalty for tobacco produced in excess of quotas.

Chairman Flannagan (D. Va.), of the House Agriculture Committee and author of the measure, testified that the bill, passed unanimously by the House, "has the backing of at least 95 per cent of the tobacco growers."

Good Effect Already

The bill, he said, already has had a good effect on markets where prices have risen slightly since its recent introduction.

"Unless we can get out supply in line with the demand we are going to be at the mercy of the tobacco buyers and we'll have ruinous prices next year," he warned. "But if purchasers know that next year we won't dump a surplus crop on the market, I think they'll put the price on up."

Flannagan stated that many large growers found it profitable to rastin excess of their quota and pay the present penalty of 10 cents a pound. The bill would increase the penalty to 40 cents.

Barkley stated that although nothing can be done to fix the price of the present crop, immediate passage of the legislation would have a psychological and moral effect by reducing the danger of a surplus next year."

Representative Spence (D., Ky.) said, "The tobacco market is made by the four big buyers and when the supply exceeds the demand they fix the price."

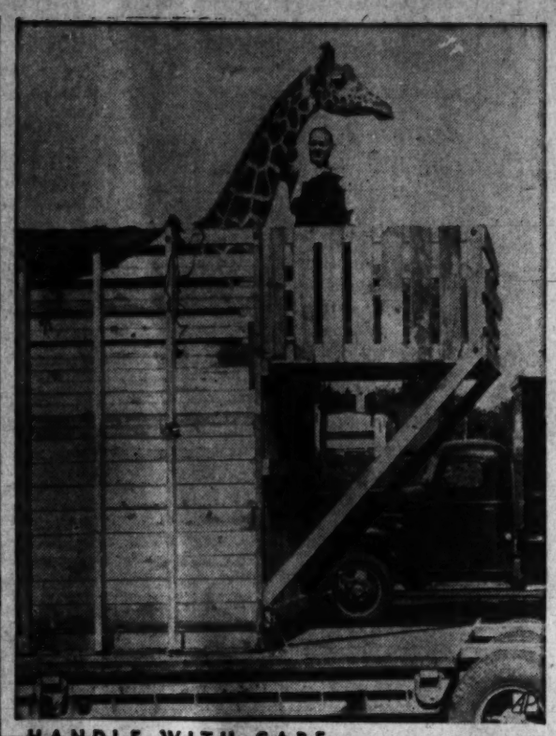
"I don't see any other remedy except this bill," he said.

Some Opposition

Appearing in opposition to the measure were these Kentuckians: William N. Guess, Lexington; James M. Sharp, Fayette County tobacco grower, and L. K. Woood, Louisville.

Others speaking in favor of the bill were Fred Bailey of the National Grange, W. R. Ogg of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and Frank C. Taylor of the Burley Tobacco Growers Association of Kentucky, who said their organizations were "100 per cent back of the measure."

Other Congressmen who spoke for the bill included: Representatives Bates, Chelf, Gregory (all D., Ky.), Bonner, Durham, Folger (all D., N. C.), Gore, Earthman (D., Tenn.), Jennings (R., Tenn) and Burch (D., Va.).



HANDLE WITH CARE—A giraffe for an Ohio zoo arrives in New York from Africa for transfer from ship to rail for the rest of its journey. A special railway express crate had to be provided for the beast.

Maryland Park Board to End Auto Fees, O'Conor Discloses

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 1 (AP).—Governor O'Conor disclosed today that the commission of forest and parks has decided to abolish parking fees to visitors at Maryland's parks and forests.

In a memorandum to the chief executive, the commission reported that during a trial period of six months the revenue derived from fees has amounted to "between $4000 and $5000. The fees were established in June, 1945, at 50 cents per automobile daily. There was also a $2 season ticket available.

The revenue derived from the fees, the agency reported, had been spent "entirely on the salaries of the guards and the minor improvements in facilities so far as was possible."

Declaring that the commission desires to administer parks and forests "in accordance with the wishes of our citizens," the memorandum recalled that during the trial period there had been "several complaints, namely from western Maryland, from the Eastern Shore and from Frederick County."

The agency added that although these complaints about the fees were "not serious in nature" it felt them to be "of sufficient importance to abolish the parking fees effective on or before April 1, 1946."

However, it remains "absolutely necessary to continue to employ guards at the forests and gradually to improve the facilities badly needed in this connection," the commission emphasized.

It therefore recommended that the department of forests and parks be compensated for the loss of parking fee money through funds from the State's emergency fund "until such time as money appropriated by the Legislature is available for this specific purpose."

The costs of the services (comprising supervision and improvements of recreational forests and parks) is estimated at $10,000 per annum, the commission informed the Governor.

The group explained that while it could request transfer of funds from forest fire protection to park and forest maintenance it preferred to draw upon the emergency fund to carry on "until the matter is brought to the attention of the next Legislature, at which time it could be decided whether it is the desire of the Legislature to appropriate additional funds . . . or to restore the parking fees."

Tuck to Be Chairman At Safety Conference

Richmond, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Governor Tuck will serve as chairman of the Virginia State-wide Safety Conference, which meets here May 23-25.

Acceptance by the governor of the chairmanship was announced yesterday at a meeting of directors of the conference by Victor B. Fitzpatrick, executive chairman.

The directors also appointed conference committee chairmen, among them being Rice L. Pendleton, attendance; Donald Frazier, general program; W. P. Carlin, exhibit; A. H. Herrmann, banquet, and Robert F. Nelson, publicity.

Truck-Crash Victim Succumbs in Keyser

Keyser, W. Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Charles T. Williams, 31, one of two Charleston, W. Va., men seriously injured yesterday in a trailer-truck crash 10 miles south of her, died during the night in Potomac Valley Hospital here.

The condition of William Barton, 31, driver of the truck, was reported today "fairly" good.

Both men were trapped in the cab of the truck for an hour and 20 minutes when the machine jacknifed after crashing against a culvert.

Factory Jobs In Md. Show 4.2% Climb

Baltimore, Feb. 1 (AP)—Factory employment in Maryland increased 4.2 per cent from November to December of last year, figures released today by John M. Pohlhaus, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, showed.

At the same time, combined weekly payrolls rose 3.2 per cent, Pohlhaus said.

The December rise reverses a trend established early in the year. For every month after February, losses in employment were reported.

Pohlhaus said December gains were also "contraseasonal," as the average change for corresponding months of the last 22 years has been a drop of 0.6 per cent.

Combined manufacturing industries reported that the average weekly earnings for their employes during December was $42.36. Employes worked an average of 42.4 hours a week for an average hourly wage of 97.8 cents.

Public utilities showed the largest employment gains over December, 1944, Pohlhaus said, reporting a 10.7 per cent increase. The biggest employment rise during the month was made by retail limited-price stores, which employed 20.6 per cent more persons than in November.

The statistics were based on reports from 1641 manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments which employed 179,591 workers, whose combined weekly earnings were $7,369,780, Pohlhaus said.

65 Attend Fete Of Manassas Bank

Manassas, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—The National Bank of Manassas celebrated its 50th anniversary at a dinner held at the Masonic Temple here yesterday. Approximately 65 officials, stockholders and guests were present, including officers of Prince William County banks and Richmond and Washington banks.

A. S. Robertson, president of the bank for the past six years and a director for the past 24 years, welcomed the guests, and Dr. George B. Cocke, vice president for the past six years, acted as master of ceremonies.

High lights of the bank's history were given by Harry P. Davis, cashier, who has served in that capacity for 28 years, and by Robert A. Hutchison, who has served as a director for 32 years.

Old Dominion Against FEPC, Says Gov. Tuck

By the Associated Press

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) coupled an attack against the FEPC bill yesterday with quoted criticism of the measure from Governor Tuck of Virginia and other southern governors.

Tuck, in reply to a telegram from Byrd, stated that "in my opinion the people of Virginia are overwhelmingly opposed to the FEPC in any form."

Byrd's attack came during a filibuster by southern Senators against the bill, "in all its implications and potentialities, is the most dangerous proposal ever seriously considered by Congress during my 13 years of service in the Senate of the United States."

Byrd quoted Tuck as saying:

"I have been advised that petition signed by a number of people in each of the southern States under the name of Southern Conference for Human Welfare charges that southern Senators, in opposing FEPC bill, are not representing the views of their constituents.

"I have never heard of any such conference or organization and I do not believe that one exists in this State. Such a statement, even if the organization does exist, is absolutely false insofar as the views of the people of Virginia are concerned. In my opinion the people of Virginia are overwhelmingly opposed to the FEPC in any form.

"In my inaugural address of January 16 I criticized this Federal interference in the rights of the States, and in the business of her people, and I received more congratulatory messages on this phase of my address than on any other part of it.

"I hope that the Southern Senators will do whatever may be necessary to defeat this vicious legislation."

Byrd quoted telegrams also from the Governors of Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and North Carolina.

60% Completed Cruiser To Be Scrapped in Va.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—The light cruiser Tallahassee, one of three on which construction was stopped by the Navy after VJ-Day, will be scrapped immediately, officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. have announced.

The vessel, about 60 per cent completed when the cancellation order was received, will be scrapped on the building ways here. Steel and other materials will be sent to steel companies for further use.

Americana Quiz Tonight 7 o'clock WMAL

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Rockville
and
Bethesda High
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BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Saturday, February 2, 1946

Hannegan's Strategists

Postmaster General Hannegan is certainly right in insisting that constructive steps be taken to break the stalemate in which so much of the Administration's program has been caught. The absence of forceful executive leadership in this time of transition is dangerous for the country as well as for the Democratic Party. But the combined strategy and action committee which Mr. Hannegan is reported to be setting up under his own direction may further becloud the picture instead of brightening it.

The purpose of Mr. Hannegan's action is said to be to assemble a group of men with more political know-how than those by whom the President has surrounded himself. By this means, it is said, he hopes to devise an effective strategy for the Administration and to bring greater pressure to bear upon members of Congress for acceptance of the President's program. We suspect, however, that his plan will do more to advertise the Administration's shortcomings than to correct them. For the very fact that the Postmaster General is taking such a responsibility upon himself suggests that he has lost confidence in his chief.

The proper place for working out Administration strategy is the White House. The chief body to which the President should look for guidance is his Cabinet. It is true that Mr. Truman has surrounded himself by two many of his personal friends—that he has lost the services of too many highly experienced men in a short time. But this weakness in the Administration is not to be overcome by creating a staff of so-called "bright young men" under the Postmaster General, who happens also to be chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The danger of friction and of working at cross-purposes is so obvious that it hits one in the face.

Nor is there any glowing hope that these "bright young men" will be able to improve the relations between the executive and legislative branches. White House lobbyists have been about as welcome on Capitol Hill in the past as a swarm of locusts. Is there any reason to suppose that lobbyists operating under direction of a Cabinet member and party leader will be any more welcome? We think Mr. Hannegan's undertaking is rather sadly misdirected. It is the presidential office that needs to be buttressed by the addition of more outstanding advisers. Mr. Hannegan might render a great service by inducing the President to strengthen his official family, but he cannot make himself useful by trying to take over part of the President's job.

Model T Economics

Young Henry Ford 2d, now president of the Ford Motor Co., has a rather wonderfully simple solution for the wage disputes now holding up American production. He is reported to have told Federal officials he is "convinced that if Government control of prices is removed promptly, management and labor will settle their differences without running to the Government." This may very well be so. But, of course, another even more certain consequence would be a zoom in living costs ruinous to the whole economy. Wage settlements made under such circumstances would be nullified and would give rise very quickly to new labor-management disputes.

In a telegram to Reconversion Director Snyder, Mr. Ford declared: "To my mind, you cannot have a freely competitive mass production industry with even 'just a little' Government price control." This appears to be the extreme—and in our view, the very reckless—position taken by a number of business leaders. Mr. Ford, in the same message to Mr. Snyder, offered what seems to us an absolute refutation of his own argument. "Inflation," he said, "grows out of scarcity." It grows out of scarcity, of course, if enterprisers are permitted to take advantage of the goods shortage by charging as much as they think the market will bear. The shortage of goods now facing the country is real and not instantly remediable. While it lasts, and only while it lasts, price control is the only means by which inflation can be avoided.

This is not to say, however, that price control should be absolute, rigid and inflexible. There may be special situations in which a price increase can be justified as a stimulus to production. And insofar as it serves to overcome scarcity, rather than to facilitate capitalization of it, a cautious lifting of the lid may be sound strategy. Price control is most effective when it is resilient. It must promote production, not stifle it, or freeze out the producers. Nevertheless, Mr. Roosevelt's maxim, that the way to hold the line against inflation is to hold it, is no less applicable today than it was in wartime. There are inescapable dangers in lifting the lid on an explosive force.

Atomic Control

President Truman's terse comment at his press conference on Thursday has given a widespread impression that he is eager to see control of atomic energy transferred to civilian hands. We hope and believe that that interpretation of his remark is justified. What the President actually said, however, is that the atomic-bomb project will be turned over to civilian control when Congress fixes the necessary responsibility. In other words, the President appeared confident that Congress will pass a bill providing for civilian control of atomic energy and implied that he will sign it and order the transition effected.

It is good to know that the President is favorably disposed toward civilian control over atom splitting as a long-range proposition. But we certainly do not agree with the implication of his remark that nothing can or should be done to interrupt military domination of the project while the subject is under debate in Congress. In this country the military is, or should be, always under civilian control. The President himself is Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and a simple order from him would immediately subject the atom-bomb project to civilian direction. By this means, indeed, the President could bring about the most important change of policy that could be effected at this time—cessation of the manufacture of atomic bombs.

Only confusion would result from an attempt by the President to set up a new civilian agency to take over the atom bomb project before Congress acts. But the President could, and in our opinion should, issue direct orders to the organization now in control. The need for such orders is all the more apparent because of the reluctance of General Groves to continue operating the project without specific directions. General Groves has often expressed his dissatisfaction with the present arrangement, which throws upon him responsibility for continuing wartime operations, with a disintegrating organization, nearly six months after the war ended. It is not for him to adopt a new policy. All he can do is to go on piling up atomic bombs and storing them for experimental purposes or possible future use. We suspect that such bombs have been manufactured far in excess of the number needed for experimental purposes. For the sake of international understanding and rational atomic controls in the future we should hasten to divert fissionable materials from bombs to storage for peacetime uses. At least this degree of civilian control could be effected by the President without waiting for Congress to legislate.

News And Propaganda

Notwithstanding the indignation of Mr. William H. Benton, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of public and cultural relations, we believe that the Associated Press and United Press were well guided in their decision not to provide any further news service to Government agencies for broadcasting abroad. Mr. Benton's indignation is, of course, natural and understandable. Government propaganda in general and Government news broadcasting in particular have become almost as valuable an instrument of foreign policy as armies and navies. Equally understandable and not at all unreasonable is the fear of the news services that if they continued to supply the Government with news for propaganda purposes they must sooner or later come under suspicion of being propaganda agencies in themselves, and ultimately perhaps actually become such. This fear is by no means as groundless as Mr. Benton would have us believe, or as obviously he himself believes. The British news agency, Reuters, came under this suspicion, unjustly perhaps, because its dispatches were so quoted regularly and in such detail by the British Broadcasting Corp., the government-controlled radio monopoly. It is thus highly significant that Mr. Christopher Chancellor, general manager of Reuters, who has had experience in this matter, strongly commended the decision of the Associated Press. The danger, he said, is that governments are likely to assume "that practices allowable in war can safely be continued in time of peace."

Nor would the creation of a board of newspaper executives, as suggested by Mr. Benton, to keep watch on the use the Government might make of the news it receives from the news services, entirely obviate the danger. Such a board would become, willy nilly, a quasiofficial body and would in time absorb the official rather than the professional attitude toward news. Here, too, we have experience to guide us. We have, for example, the history of the OWI, which was originally represented, and perhaps intended, as a clearing house for information, and was placed under the direction of a journalist of high professional standing and very largely staffed with professional newspapermen. But we do the OWI no injustice if we say that its value as a source of impartial information was virtually nil, and that the greater part of its activity was the dissemination of American war propaganda at home and abroad.

Most Americans, we think, are now fully persuaded of two things: first, that another war would destroy whatever vestiges of civilized life may remain on this planet, and, secondly, that world peace can be assured only through some form of world federation. But such a federation of nations is possible only if it is organized and continued according to the principles of representative government, and representative government cannot function without both freedom of information and plenitude of information. Now it is in the very nature of things that, aside from documentary material, the information which such an official body as the Department of State might desire to send abroad must be highly selective.

All news, of course, is selective in the sense that it consists of what newspaper editors select from among the day's events as the ones most likely to interest the largest number of their readers. But an official selection of news would be made on quite another basis; it would consist of such items as might give to foreigners an impression about the United States or its leaders or its people that might be most favorable or useful to the policies of the Government. This selection of itself could not but attach a certain suspicion of propaganda to the news agency which has supplied the materials which have been selected. For the evil of propaganda does not lie, as a general rule, in any misstatement of facts, but rather in an emphasis on certain facts and the concealment of other facts equally relevant to the matter or more so. Truth, as somebody said, is proportion.

The Navy's Oil

In one respect at least, Harold Ickes has helped to clarify the picture of Mr. Edwin W. Pauley which is gradually coming into focus before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. The Secretary of the Interior was apparently not quite sure whether he was supposed to be testifying about Mr. Pauley or about Mr. Max Thornburg, a former State Department petroleum adviser whom he seems to dislike; most of his spleen was reserved for the latter. But he did definitely confirm a reported conversation in which Mr. Pauley was alleged to have said that he could raise several hundred thousand dollars in campaign funds if the Government would abandon any claim to the submerged oil lands off the coast of California.

This and other testimony tends to reveal Mr. Pauley as a man who used his political position to advance his personal interests. Whether this testimony is true or whether, as Mr. Pauley insists, the Secretary of the Interior "is mistaken," seems to us less important than a simple fact established by Mr. Pauley himself. The nominee for the undersecretaryship of the Navy has a direct personal interest through the Petrol Oil Corp.—to the tune of a thousand barrels a day—in the oil off the California coast. His interest is in direct conflict with the interest of the United States Navy, which should jealously conserve this oil for the future defense of the Nation. It is this stubborn fact which disqualifies Mr. Pauley, apart from any other consideration, for the particular office to which President Truman has nominated him.

Kress Collection

The four new rooms at the National Gallery of Art that were being prepared to shelter the famous and magnificent Samuel Kress collection have now been completed and decorated. The paintings, meanwhile, have been X-rayed, cleaned and otherwise made ready for hanging. Those which are on canvas have been relined, and those which are on wood have been ribbed, or "cradled," to prevent warping. There will be a private showing of the pictures this evening and tomorrow and thereafter they will be accessible to the public as part of the gallery's permanent collection.

Of the several hundred precious items of painting and sculpture in the Kress collection, more than a hundred, we believe, have never been previously exhibited in this country. By virtue of this collection the National Gallery now possesses the finest and most comprehensive collection of Italian art to be found anywhere in the world outside of Italy itself. This, it appears, was one of Mr. Kress' objects in making his purchases. Another was to provide the gallery with adequate examples of the work of schools and artists in which it has hitherto been somewhat deficient. Thus, in addition to such Italian Renaissance painters as Fra Angelico, Fra Filippo Lippi, Botticelli, Tintoretto and Titan, and many others less generally known, his gift includes a fairly large collection of representative pieces by the great French painters of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Boucher, Chardin, Vigee Lebrun, Fragonard, Watteau, and so on. The sculptures, too, include, besides such Italian Renaissance pieces as Verrocchio's famous bust of Lorenzo de Medici, two beautiful examples of medieval English alabaster and a medieval German piece. Not all art collectors, it must be said, have shown as much intelligent purpose or as much sense of civic obligation as Mr. Kress.

Few of us, we suspect, are really aware that Washington in the past dozen years or so has become one of the richest, if not, indeed, the richest, city of the world in such cultural treasures. This is true not merely as regards the paintings and sculptures in the various museums, but also as regards the rare or priceless books and manuscripts in the many great libraries. We are certain to become even richer, since many masterpieces still in Europe will presently find their way to Washington. But, as we have said before, the possession of such objects does not of itself make a cultured people. In the end we shall be judged, as we ourselves judge the cultures of other ages and other nations, not by our purchased possessions, but by our creations.

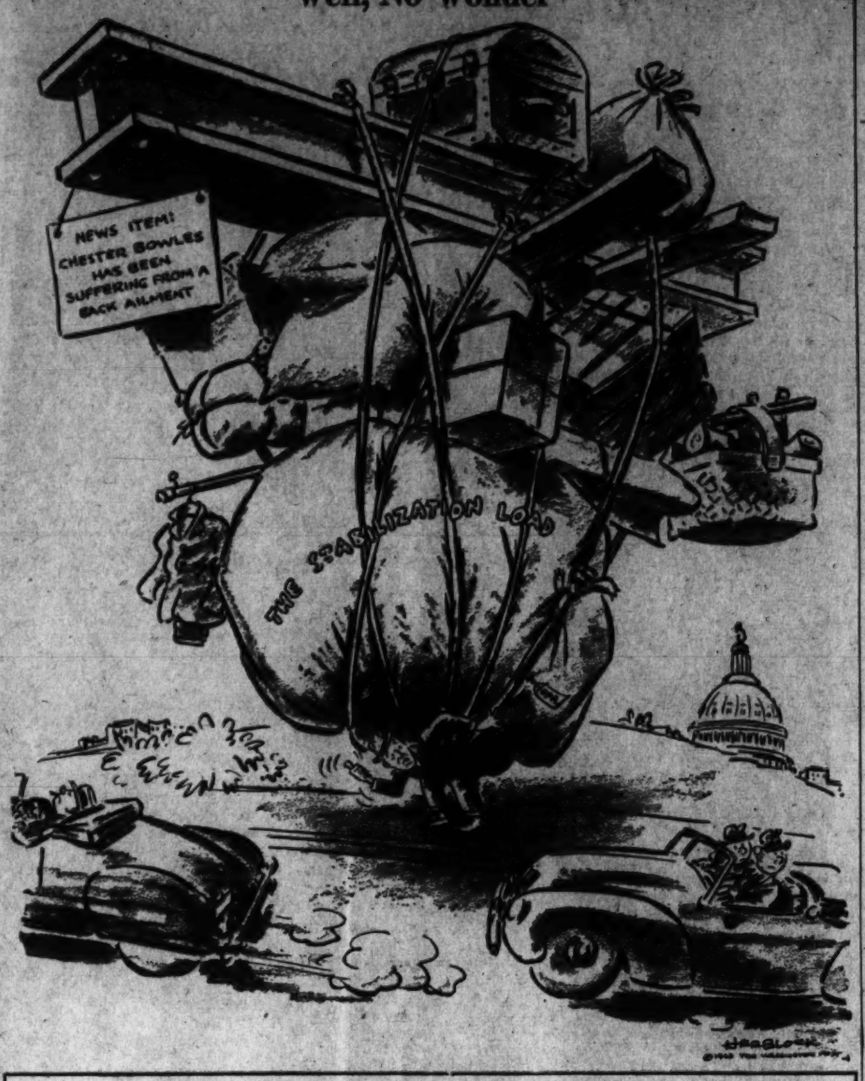
AND EVERY WIND

The turbulent heart is quiet now,
Perceiving spring again
As the sharp plough
Pierces the darkness of this season.

The heart is quiet, but the impatient reason
Observes how like a wound the opening is
Where the bright seeds fall . . . miniature suns
Hidden so soon by night,
And every wind whispers of wars
Still here, still charted for the summer
When this sowing will be like peace
A green wave flowing, flowing.

SARA van ALSTYNE ALLEN

Well, No Wonder



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Russia And Vatican

I read with great interest the Soviet reaction, as voiced by Comrade Petrov in *Izvestia*, concerning the Vatican's designation of 32 new cardinals. I confess surprise at the blissful naivete which dominates this Kremlin attempt to discredit the Catholic Church. Perhaps Petrov confused, momentarily, the Soviet public and its disciplined mind with the mind and opinion of the Western World.

Now, what are the facts? To begin with, I find that the group of new cardinals includes members of the black, yellow and white races, as well as members of victorious and vanquished nations. This is a clear proclamation of ethnic nondiscrimination. The Soviets have pointed with great claims of "liberalism" to their own lack of discrimination against cultural minorities. But when the church puts the ethnic equality principle into action, the policy is termed "reactionary."

Amusingly enough, the Vatican is further accused of receiving the Japanese Ambassador even one year after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Surely, the Muscovites must be aware that we all know who vodkaed and caviared the Japanese Ambassador and his staff literally until the very last hour of Japan's resistance! Further, Cardinal Spellman is knocked in connection with the Spanish question. I, myself, failed to see how Franco's form of totalitarianism offends the sensibilities of the Stalin group, unless we assume that it seems impudent in its amateurishness when compared to the Rusian absolute and supreme totalitarianism. But then the Soviets have been at the game a little longer.

HENRY W. BRIEFS.
Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 30.

America's Children

I just finished reading that excellent paper, the Sunday edition of *The Post*, and while I have the urge to write, I shall obey that impulse and comment on two articles that greatly interest me.

1. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, administrator of Veterans' Affairs, rules that women veterans are prohibited from having their blessed events in VA hospitals.

2. Child centers to be discontinued February 28, 1946, thereby affecting about 650 children under 12 years of age, and leaving 367 mothers in a frightful dilemma since they cannot make adjustments for the care of their young.

Of course pregnancy is not a disease (but may end in one); of course it is "natural and not Federal." Frankly, I do not think that the Veterans' Administration can, or should, assume the care of pregnant women, either veterans or civilians, but most certainly the Government should be awakening to the fact that free hospitalization should be given to all womankind (expectant mothers)—both prenatal and postnatal. In the long run the books will be balanced. A healthy generation will result. Young parents will not be confronted with the high fees of hospitals and obstetricians, and young babies will be kept for several months to insure a good start in life, under the guidance of intelligent nurses.

Remember, our mental institutions and our reformatories are overcrowded now, and if the young receive this initial care, they will not be apt to spend their adult lives in these sad places at the expense of the taxpayers.

As to child centers, the city endeavored to help during the war because they needed the services of young mothers in the Government. What a let-down it will be to discontinue these necessary centers. The result will be a race of nervous mothers, nervous children, and millions of inadequate young men unfit to take their places in defending their country in the event of another war! We should anticipate.

LUCILE AGNIEL CALMES.
Washington, Jan. 27.

Filibuster

Since the filibuster on the FEPC bill before the Senate began, there has been much criticism directed toward those Senators taking part in it. They have been called practically all printable names. They apparently feel that such a law is not in the best interest of the country and they are justified in trying to "talk" it down. I am not in agreement with those Senators for I think something should be done to insure every person an opportunity to secure work commensurate with his ability without having race, color or creed held against him. And the only way to insure this is to enact laws for this purpose.

I fail to see any great difference between the present filibuster being used to kill the FEPC bill and the practice of killing bills while in committee. In either case it is undemocratic. Either method of just a few men preventing legislation from getting a fair hearing is not my impression of justice. The only great difference is the fact that, in a filibuster, the people do have the opportunity of hearing about it and can, if they so desire, express their opinions to their Representative in Congress. As a rule, when something is killed in committee, the newspapers do not play it up as they do a filibuster.

G. C. B.
Washington, Jan. 26.

Amnesty For Consicence

The end of our war for "liberation" finds 3200 conscientious objectors still in prison, and about 8000 others in civilian public service camps.

In this connection, it is interesting to read the report of Maurice Cranston, London correspondent of Worldover Press. This from the England that does not advertise the Four Freedoms as we do, but apparently practices them occasionally. In a recent dispatch, he says:

"I am tempted to think that Britain is the freest country in the world, after the debates in Parliament on the release of conscientious objectors. . . . A spirit of tolerance and fair play marked the spokesmen of all parties. . . . British COs are to be demobilized on the same basis as men in the services. Minor disparities that made things harder for the CO have been challenged, and they will be eliminated . . . Men like R. A. Butler (Conservative) asked about paid 'leaves' and gratuities for COs, and Maj. Basil Niald (Conservative) spoke of certain 'conchies' as among the most courageous men he had known . . . The entire House welcomed the liberal attitude officially taken toward pacifist dissenters."

Perhaps we can never make up for the punishment we have meted out to our own COs during the war years, but at least we can now beg our President to give amnesty to those in prison, and to demobilize the camps on the same basis as the armed services.

It would be well to remember that this country was founded on religious liberty.

E. S. B.
Arlington, Mass., Jan. 26.

The Rapido Tragedy

In *The Post* of January 28 you carried an editorial on the Rapido tragedy. You reported the facts in some detail, and then concluded, "The quantitative cost of the Rapido blunder, if blunder it was, seems mercifully slight." I don't like to see a heavy loss of life dismissed so easily.

The men who are still alive as survivors of the Rapido fiasco are protesting, among other things, the delay in changing the order to attack when it was discovered that the Germans were fully prepared for the attack. General Clark had the authority to cancel the order for the attack. He failed to take any action until there were no longer men enough left in the Thirty-sixth Division to continue the attack.

Thirty-six hours after the attack started men were still marching to certain death because of General Clark's slowness in reacting to the tactical situation. If the high command had admitted that we were outsmarted, and called off the useless slaughter of our men as soon as the hopelessness of the situation became apparent, the attack could have been relegated to a place in history as an attack that failed. It should not be so relegated just because General Clark would like to forget about it.

When the semiofficial historical report of the Fifth Army's combat record, "Road to Rome," was released, survivors of the Rapido noted that the attack was dismissed with the following cryptic sentences: "Bad weather and insufficient forces prevented the accomplishment of this operation, but our continued offensive effort in the Rapido area caused the German to reinforce his troops opposing our Anzio landings by bringing divisions from other areas rather than from the main Fifth Army Front. This was a tribute to Fifth Army's offensive spirit." Such easy dismissal of the fiasco is like rubbing salt into a wound.

In your editorial you report further that "in spite of the sacrifices and wasted heroisms at the Rapido and elsewhere, the troops at Anzio were unable to threaten the German communications." That statement is not verified by the men who were in the initial tank and reconnaissance units to land. Some of them who were there have told me that they were kept from exploiting tactical surprise by the timidity of the higher command. They were stopped by the slowness of the Army high command, under General Clark's orders, from exploiting an extremely favorable initial situation.

If the publicity given to the Rapido River attack does nothing else, it should disclose that the leadership of the commanding general of the Fifth Army was inept and fumbling. The soldiers and officers of the Thirty-sixth Division have, in my opinion, performed a real service to the people of the United States and to our Army by calling attention to this fact.

(I fought as a tank platoon leader and as a company commander in the 760th Tank Battalion. I was in combat with the Fifth Army more than 350 days. At the time of the Rapido River attack, our tanks were supporting the Thirty-sixth Infantry Division, and I was in a position to observe the course of the attack.) JOHN E. VISHER.
Arlington, Va., January 30.

Editor's Note: If Mr. Visher will read the editorial again he will perceive that we did not lightly dismiss the heavy loss of life in the attempted passage of the Rapido. We merely said that it was slight when compared to losses in some other equally profitless tactical assaults. As to whether the failure of the forces landed at Anzio to threaten the German communications was due to a faulty timing of the assaults along the Rapido and Garigliano or to the neglect of "the high command" to exploit its original advantage, we are, of course, in no position to judge. But all historians of the campaign seem to agree that the German communications were never seriously threatened.

Health Insurance

The Post is busying itself with President Truman's national health insurance plan, even conducting a popular poll.

It is indeed strange that an element of our population is entirely omitted from such more or less meritorious scheme. I refer, of course, to those formerly employed by our good Uncle Sam and now are on his pension roll.

It may be that in this health insurance scheme those who retired prior to 1942 again will be discriminated against, just as they were in the amended pension law of 1942.

Yet their medical and hospital needs are as urgent, or even more so, than that of present employes. Retirees, because of their advanced years, are more prone to accidents and to the diseases that flesh is heir to than their younger brothers. And when they are prostrated by accident or illness a far larger percentage of their attenuated incomes must be allotted to these generally unprovided-for charges.

They wonder why provision has not been made to include these now-neglected men and women. While this scheme is in the formative stage such provision easily can be made, afterward it may be too late.

SAMUEL SALOMAN.
Washington, Jan. 28.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Inflationary Gamble

THE CONVICTION is growing that organized industry has set out to break organized labor.

It is hard to believe that the men who wield the power in finance and industry would choose this time for a show-down fight. It threatens the peace and stability not merely of this Nation but of the world. Yet the evidence mounts from day to day that that is the decision. Each time a solution seems nearer, those who are directing the fight in the steel industry make new and more difficult demands.

First a $4-a-ton increase in price was apparently satisfactory. Next it was $6.25. Even if the Government should yield and grant this impossible figure, there is no reason to believe that the industry would settle the strike.

It does seem true, however, that the only door the industrialists hold open is the door of inflation. A battering ram of propaganda is aimed at wiping out all price controls. If we let prices rise, then we'll get full production, so the argument runs.

THERE ARE THOSE within the Truman Administration who take the same line. One is John D. Small, head of the Civilian Production Administration, who talked the other day about a 10 per cent price increase. He says now that his remarks were misinterpreted, but the net effect was to push up the steam behind the inflation valve.

Looking at it from the point of view of practical politics, to yield would be to invite political suicide. It might not happen in the elections this year, but it would almost certainly happen in 1948.

Nothing would so quickly multiply the confusions and irritations of the postwar adjustment period as a sky-high price rise. And it would be sky-high in spite of all the fine talk about "moderate" price increases.

Such a price rise would almost certainly be followed by a collapse. Those who want to manipulate a "little inflation" might also want to manipulate a "little depression." It would be extremely awkward for President Truman if it came in the spring of '48.

The politics of this industrial struggle cut many ways. Soaring prices could wipe out any economic gains that labor may have made. They could also wipe out the political and legislative gains of the last 12 years.

Labor would be a conspicuous target to strike at in finding a scapegoat to blame for the economic upheaval. Skilled propagandists would be hard at work to make it seem that the strikes and the wage demands were the sole reason why food, shelter, everything, had become almost prohibitively high-priced.

BUT WHAT IF President Truman holds firm, or relatively firm, on prices? What then? Then, presumably, the steel strike goes on, and industry slows to a standstill. The Ford and Chrysler settlements are meaningless, of course, unless there is steel.

This puts Congress in the mood to pass legislation to punish labor. That process has already begun. The House, on a roll-call vote, decided to consider Representative Case's bill, which would abolish some of the basic safeguards that have protected labor's right to organize.

The bill will almost certainly pass the House. The same coalition of Republicans and Southern Democrats that pushed it through the Rules Committee and into the House will probably pass it in the Senate.

Then, once again, the decision is up to President Truman. He would have to veto such a bill. It would go back to Congress and the political deadlock would match the industrial deadlock.

Whether because of that political deadlock or inertia or timidity or whatever, no one in the Senate has moved to investigate the steel strike. In other days the masters of steel and labor would have faced a running fire of questions from men determined to get the truth.

What a prospect it is! If this is what the industrial bosses want, then they are indeed bold gamblers. They may win. But the question is whether the victory will be worth anything.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Our Pledged Words

THOUGH PEACE IN the Pacific is still far away, we have made remarkable progress in clarifying and strengthening our own policy. We have made up our minds what it is we do not want and what it is we do want to have happen on the mainland of Asia, and we have, it seems, succeeded in persuading both the Chinese and the Russians that this is the best possible arrangement for them as well.

LIPPMANN

The main points in this development, which began in the autumn, have been a reorganization inside the State Department, the resignation of Ambassador Hurley, a thorough reconsideration of our own military position in China, the Far Eastern discussions at the Moscow conference of Foreign Ministers, a well-planned diplomatic action in Washington and in Chungking, the mission of General Marshall.

WHAT WE DECIDED we wanted is a political unification of China so that there might be no civil war in which China would become a gigantic Spain, the Russians backing one faction and we the other. It would have been only too easy to drift, and to be pushed and pulled, into a horrible mess. The Administration deserves the highest credit for seeing the danger clearly, and of acting swiftly, skillfully, and sincerely to prevent it.

It is not, I think, too soon to say that they have prevented it. For while there is as yet no certainty that China is out of the woods, it looks very much as if the United States were. We have gotten free of entanglement as the supporters of one of the Chinese parties; we have recovered our historic position as the supporters of China as a whole, and therefore, we are far better able to play our natural and proper role as friendly mediator between China and the Soviet Union.

THE NEXT BIG phase in the establishment of peace will come in the Southern Pacific—in Indo-China and in Indonesia. Though this region is not our primary responsibility, it seems clear that we shall in the end have to participate in the settlement. The British, the French, and the Dutch, separately and collectively, have not sufficient power and moral authority in this turbulent region to bring about a constructive settlement unless in some way or other it is also underwritten by the United States. We have the greatest strength within reach of the region and we have a different history in respect to colonies and empire.

But before we can contribute effectively to a settlement, we must clear up the confusion about our own claims in the islands north of the equator. Until this has been cleared, we can make no firm plans about our own armed forces. Moreover, our moral position will be weakened.

IT WILL NOT be easy to clear up our moral position. For we have gotten ourselves snarled up in a series of conflicting moral principles, thanks to our habit of proclaiming great and high-sounding generalities without stopping to think whether we mean them in concrete cases. Thus we have the first two principles of the Atlantic Charter which, if they mean what they say, should debar us from claiming any new special rights—"no aggrandizement, territorial or other"—in any of these islands. We have all the principles of the trusteeship proposals. And we have our own claims, on the ground of national security and by right of the blood shed to conquer the islands, to undisputed domination.

This is very embarrassing, and it does not seem to help much to have Mr. Sumner Welles tell us that the government must "abide by its pledged word". As one who did a lot of the pledging, he should get off his high moral horse, and face the fact that we have contradictory pledges. For there is no use pretending that we can observe the spirit or even the letter of the Atlantic Charter, or the spirit of the trusteeship system, and at the same time make the kind of arrangements in these islands which the Navy, the Congress, and the public have been promised.

THE BEST EXIT from this dilemma would be the wholly honest solution. It would be to say to our allies that these islands are not in the same class with the Philippines, Indo-China, Indonesia, Palestine. The problem of self-government cannot arise in any foreseeable time, and therefore the principles of the Atlantic Charter and of the trusteeship system do not really apply to them. We should like, therefore, to annex the ones we are sure we need, and then to administer them in the spirit of the United Nations Charter and in order that we may be able to fulfill our responsibilities, which are very great, in stabilizing the peace of the Pacific.

This is not only what we want. It is what our allies are quite willing to let us have. It is what we shall in fact get. The only real question is whether this solution is to be effected hypocritically or sincerely.

THE HYPOCRITICAL solution is to annex the islands by drawing up deeds of trust which make it appear that we have not annexed them. Is there any advantage to anyone in such make-believe? If we get possession of these islands under a deed of trust which permits us to do anything and everything we would do if we had annexed them, I do not think we serve the cause of morality by pretending that we have not.

To be sure, it means that we must admit that general principles we have repeatedly proclaimed are not so general as we said they were. It is embarrassing to admit it, and tempting to hide it by inventing a formula which is just sheer double talk. But in the long run it will be better to have less general principles and less double talk than the most resounding general principles and lots of double talk. For the way to abide by your pledged word is to pledge your word only when you know you can and know you mean to abide by it.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"You mean the bread and water was for ME—I thought it was to feed the birds!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE BATTLE of demobilization raged hot and heavy behind the closed doors of the Senate Military Affairs Committee this week. The issue was whether to appease the Army. The Special Subcommittee on Demobilization headed by Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado had turned in a withering blast against Army policies, and the Army had mobilized friends inside the committee to battle it out.

Chief battle revolved around the last of the subcommittee's nine recommendations. The first eight recommendations listed specific policies which the Army should follow to bring men home, as follows: 1, continue the present rate of demobilization; 2, shorten the training period for new draftees; 3, discharge fathers as soon as possible, with all fathers out by July 1; 4, give more attention to hardship cases; 5, idle soldiers to be discharged at once; 6, enlist Wacs to do paper work in separation centers; 7, Filipino scouts to replace U. S. soldiers; 8, civilian personnel to replace GIs for Army housekeeping work.

Point 9 proposed a Senate-Army conference, then added: "If any of the foregoing recommendations is not to be carried out by the War Department, we urgently recommend legislation be enacted promptly by Congress requiring that it be done."

It was this last recommendation which started the big scrap. Strangely enough, it was the Navy which came to the rescue of the Army. Admiral Tommy Hart, new Republican Senator from Connecticut, exclaimed:

"Why this language is nothing less than a threat to the War Department! I move that the final sentence proposing congressional action be stricken."

Taking their cue from the admiral, Senators Austin of Vermont, Gurney of South Dakota, and Smith of New Jersey, all Republicans, immediately registered stiff protests. They didn't want the Senate to embarrass the War Department regarding discharges. But Senators Johnson and Briggs of Missouri—both on the Special Subcommittee probing GI injustices—came right back at them.

"The subcommittee felt it was its duty to get the facts," said Johnson. "That is why we had our hearings. We also want to get the War Department's reaction to our proposals. But we have had thousands of letters and wires from servicemen, and our duty to them is not simply to make recommendations and then let them die on the vine.

"These men expect of us reassurance that if the War Department is unwilling to take the proper steps, then Congress will do so through legislation.

Briggs of Missouri is considered a great friend of Truman, but in this case he deserted him. He supported Johnson and the GIs. Finally, a voice vote was taken and Briggs and Johnson were defeated. It was decided to send the report to the Army.

Thereupon Briggs raised the question of legality.

"This is supposed to be the report of the subcommittee," he said—"a report filed by Senators Johnson, Revercomb (of West Virginia), and myself. If, however, deletions are made in that report, it is no longer our report. If the whole report does not go to the War Department, complete with all our recommendations, then I think it should not be sent as a subcommittee report and I ask that my signature be removed from it."

Johnson agreed with Briggs, and it was generally accepted that West Virginia's Revercomb, had he been present, would have done likewise. Accordingly, the signatures of the three Senators, all vigorous Army critics, were removed. The session ended in a victory for the Army.

War Romance

IN August, 1942, this column told the strange story of a young lieutenant in the U. S. Army who had fallen in love with blonde, 25-year-old Annette Louise Prior, secretary in the Germany Embassy here.

Despite the fact that their countries were at war, Fraulein Prior filed a petition with the U. S. Board of Review that she be permitted to remain in the United States to marry her betrothed, Lieut. Nelson Moore. The rest of the German Embassy staff was being deported. The matter was carefully considered by U. S. officials, and Lieutenant Moore himself was in the hearing room when his fiancee's petition was to be heard.

The Board of Review naturally was suspicious that Fraulein Prior might desire to marry an American officer for subversive reasons, but, when the case was called, it was terminated very suddenly by Fraulein Prior herself. She rose in the hearing room and declared that she wished to withdraw her petition, as she feared Lieutenant Moore would be embarrassed by having a German wife. Lieutenant Moore, taken by surprise, was visibly upset. A few days later Miss Prior departed for Germany on the Drottningholm.

Three years of war then intervened. Two of these years were spent by Lieutenant Moore fighting for his country near the country of his former betrothed. He had a fine war record, rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Finally came VE-Day and the end of the war. Lieutenant Colonel Moore took occasion to look up his old sweetheart. He had remained single until then. She was living in Bielefield, Germany—married for two years. Her husband had been chosen for her by her parents. She was as happy as circumstances could permit.

Colonel Moore today is back in Washington and, by contrast, much happier. In the end he married a girl in England and is on the way to living happily ever after.

Musical Big Two

PRESIDENT Truman was entertained at dinner the other night, chief entertainer being Sergt. Eugene List, the noted pianist who played for the Big Three at Potsdam.

When Truman rose to speak, he complimented List by telling how pleased Marshal Stalin had been with List's concert. Next night, the President said, Stalin reciprocated by introducing two Russian pianists and two Soviet violinists. The Big Three listened to their music for an hour. Finally, Winston Churchill got up, walked over to President Truman and whispered:

"This is just too much noise. I can't leave here until you do, so let's go home!"

Truman, however, didn't go home.

"I was enjoying myself," he explained, "so I kept Winston on the torture seat for another hour. Finally, I gave in and let him go home."

Not All Black

By Barnet Nover

Some Grounds For Optimism

THE EXEMPLARY manner in which the United Nations Security Council has handled the Iranian problem is a cause for optimism regarding the future of the new world organization.

NOVER

The Council made no attempt to evade the issue laid at the United Nations' doorstep when Iran formally charged Russia with having interfered in her internal affairs. Nor did it temporize. Instead, the Council acted throughout in a bold and forthright manner, taking a broad rather than a narrow view of its authority and its responsibilities.

What made the Iranian problem so ticklish was that it involved the kind of a dispute which, presumably, the United Nations organization is least equipped to handle, namely, a dispute between a great power and a small power (in this instance Russia and Iran) which is, in essence, a dispute between two great powers (i. e. Russia and Great Britain).

It had been assumed that such problems would, at least during the early months and years of the United Nations, be handled by the great powers themselves outside the organization.

AS IT HAPPENED, repeated attempts to iron out the differences between Iran and Russia and between Britain and Russia over Iran had met with failure. The last such effort occurred at the recent Moscow meeting of the Big Three Foreign Ministers and like earlier efforts got nowhere.

It was this circumstance that led the Tehran government to put its case before the Security Council. By the same token, many feared that such action was premature and dangerous; that it involved saddling the Council with responsibilities that body was not yet in a position to assume; hence, that the consequences might be disastrous to the United Nations.

These fears proved unfounded. The Council emerged from its first great test with its prestige enhanced, its authority underlined.

A GREAT DEAL of nonsense has been said and written on the subject of the new world's organization's "infancy." Such talk was based on the pathetic fallacy that an institution, like the United Nations, must inevitably recapitulate the stages of a man's life, that before reaching manhood it must successively pass through infancy, childhood and adolescence.

It is true that between the time the United Nations General Assembly first met and the time the Iranian government presented its petition to the newly formed Security Council only nine days had elapsed.

But the experience the Security Council had to draw on was not the experience of only nine days. It had back of it the experience derived from the work of its predecessor body, the Council of the League of Nations. If it had no direct precedent to guidt it, it had the incentive of justifying by its actions the tremendous hope that mankind has placed in the new world organization.

The Iranian problem still remains to be solved. It may be solved as a result of the bilateral negotiations which Russia and Iran have now been authorized to undertake. There is no absolute assurance of the success of those forthcoming discussions. But there is a good deal more likelihood of success now than there was before the Council formally recognized the Iranian problem as a problem of world concern.

WHAT HAS BEEN happening at London since the General Assembly met for its first session on January 10 is only one indication that here and there on the international horizon light is beginning to break through the darkness.

There is also much in the way of real encouragement in what has occurred in China since General Marshall's arrival there and since the multi-party People's Consultative Council first met early in January.

For the first time in 10 years the prospects of real unity are bright in China. And for the first time in China's long history the possibilities of a truly democratic orientation of China's political life are more than vague aspirations of a distant future.

What has been happening in China is not only of importance to the people of that nation. It is of importance to the entire world, since without a strong, united, democratic, prosperous China the peace of the Far East will rest on sand.

THE WORLD has still a long way to go before it is really out of the woods. The consequences of six years of wholesale bloodletting and destruction, not to mention centuries of international anarchy, are not to be overcome in a month or a year or a decade.

Grave political problems continue to plague mankind. Even graver economic problems challenge world statesmanship, particularly our own.

Only in a setting of world prosperity can we have an orderly world and thus a peaceful world. For that reason the coming debates in Congress on the loan to Britain will be watched with tremendous interest by all peoples. For what we do on this matter will determine whether our new-found internationalism is merely pious pretense, verbal repentance for our tragic miscalculation of 1919, or an expression of our deep-seated desires. And our decision will determine our own destinies as well as helping determine the destinies of the world outside of us.

We can no more achieve real prosperity in a setting of economic anarchy than we can achieve peace in a setting of political anarchy.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I got a lotta figurin' on my tax this year!—I gotta estimate wages lost during strikes to get the raise I'm estimating!"

Chinese Reds In No Rush to Demobilize

Chungking, Feb. 1 (U.P.)—Gen. Chou En-lai, chief Communist representative on the political consultative council, said today that nationalization of Communist armies will begin within two months.

Communists do not plan rapid demobilization, however, since their armies provide their main bargaining power, Chou indicated.

Some time this month or March, Chou said, the Communist executive committee at Yenan will ask organizations within the party to cease activities.

Communist armies then will be reorganized and, after a joint education program for Communist and Nationalist troops, finally will be fused into one national army. Chou said fusion of the armies is "idealistic" and presented many problems.

He indicated that the Communists would retain 20 divisions until other provisions are carried out under the new coalition government for China.

Clothing Drive Turns Into Nylon Hunt

Lines of nylon-seekers formed outside the Victory Clothing Collection Depot hours before it opened yesterday in answer to the depot's promise that 35 pounds of used clothing would net contributors a free pair of the precious hose.

About 75 persons made a bid for the 41 pairs of nylons which Morton's Store, 314 7th st. nw., had made available as a clothing collection incentive.

Those who turned in clothing between 9 and 10 a. m. but did not get stocking certificates, were put on a waiting list for free nylons, which Morton's hopes to fill when it receives additional stocks.

Most of the contributors yesterday brought more than the 35-pound minimum of used clothing and contributions in some cases reached 200 pounds.

The total clothing collection for war relief yesterday passed 500,000 garments, or half the number set as the District goal. The drive, scheduled to end Thursday, has been extended to February 15.

Eight fur coats, one of them genuine mink, were among yesterday's contributions. Dozens of khaki-colored socks, gloves and mufflers were also contributed by the Sidney West men's store.

Rare Otter Bagged In Frederick Area

Frederick, Md., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—An otter, an animal that is practically extinct in Frederick County, was trapped yesterday along the Monocacy River by Raymond Haller, near here. One veteran sportsman said he had not heard of an otter being trapped in this section in the last 50 years. Haller said the animal gave him such a fight that he was forced to kill it with a club before removing it from the trap. A local dealer paid him $18 for the pelt, Haller said.

Utility Men Urge Change in Holding Act

By the Associated Press

Curtis E. Calder, board chairman of Electric Bond and Share Co., said today it would be a "public utility man's heaven" to be able to "dip into the treasury like REA cooperatives do, whenever you get into difficulty."

He made this comment in answer to questions by Chairman Boren (D., Okla.) of a House Interstate Subcommittee as to whether public power projects should be regulated in the same manner as privately owned utilities.

The committee is conducting hearings on provisions of the 1935 Holding Company Act which requires separation of subsidiary companies in certain instances.

Breaking Up Holding Companies

Commenting on the effect of breaking up holding companies, Calder asserted:

"In good times, when everything looks lovely and the goose hangs high, it looks as though anyone can take a public utility and make a go of it. But in stormy weather, the operators need the kind of help that you (under the Holding Company Act) are taking away."

Both Calder and Justin R. Whiting, president of the Commonwealth and Southern Corp., suggested certain changes in the 1935 Holding Company Act.

Changes Recommended

Calder recommended:

1. That the tax freedom and regulatory exemptions of public power projects be eliminated.

2. That companies be permitted to retain a utility system in the United States as well as systems abroad—and the latter be exempted from the requirements of the act.

3. That companies be permitted to engage in non-utility business and that only the utility part be made subject to the act.

Wants Clause Clarified

Whiting recommended that the so-called "death sentence" clause in the act be clarified and added:

"The difficulty of applying the broad tests laid down has, in the absence of morse specific standards, led to the exercise of an unintended arbitrary power by the Securities and Exchange Commission."

Whiting asserted that the act was not intended to destroy holding companies, but to regulate them. He said that the "element of size" should not, in itself, be governing.

Calder said the Electric Bond and Share company is the largest of the public utility holding companies, that it was complying with the holding company act; and that, in fact, it "may be out of the utility business in the United States before the act is amended."

6 File in Council Race in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—Six councilmanic candidates just slipped under the deadline here for filing for the Democratic primary in April.

Noble C. Pierce, acting chairman of the City Democratic committee, announced that he has received declaratioin of candidacy from Dr. William P. McGuire, Alan Peery and Leonard K. Sirbaugh in the First Ward, and Fred L. Glaize, jr., Earl Baker and John M. Steck, jr., in the Second Ward. All except Dr. McGuire and Steck are incumbents.

The Gallup Poll

Truman's Sincerity, Honesty Are What Voters Like Most

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 1.—American voters have now had nine months to study the personality and methods of the new President of the United States. What do the people like most about Mr. Truman? What do they like least about him?

A coast-to-coast opinion poll by the Institute finds that the President's chief virtues in the eyes of the people are his honesty and sincerity, his unassuming and friendly manner.

Typical of comments in this connection: "Truman is a square and honest man . . . His efforts have been sincere and conscientious . . . I like his honest efforts . . . He's in there pitching . . . He's trying hard."

"Doing His Best"

Others, while saying that Truman is far from solving a great many of the critical problems facing the Nation, declare: "Maybe everything isn't going his way. But he's doing the best he can . . . A good job under trying conditions . . . He's doing okay under a rough setup."

When field reporters ask voters what they like least about the President, they come up chiefly with two things: The way Truman is handling the labor problem, and what they term his lack of forceful leadership.

"Too much trouble with labor. Should control striking," is typical of the comment of this group.

Comments concerning Truman's leadership: "He's letting Congress dilly-dally; that's what I don't like about him right now . . . He's riding the fence all the time . . . He's not normally strong."

A woman school teacher in Long Beach, Calif., remarked. "President Truman is a timid man who makes a lot of snap judgments and has bad luck with them."

Praised and Scolded

Some of the hardships of being a President in the United States are underlined by the fact that Truman is praised by one segment and condemned by another on housing, on the food situation, on getting soldiers home, on handling of international affairs, on handling of the atomic bomb secret, among others.

The two questions asked:

1. What ONE thing do you like best about the way Truman is handling his job?

2. What ONE thing do you like least about the way Truman is handling his job?

The ten things people said they like best:

1. The way he is doing his job. His honesty, sincerity and friendliness.
2. The fact that he is doing the best he can under present conditions.
3. His carrying on of Roosevelt policies.
4. His handling of foreign affairs.
5. His interest in the general welfare, and in the common man.
6. His handling of strikes and labor difficulties.
7. The rapidity of demobilization.
8. His continued attempts to get congressional cooperation.
9. His willingness to take sound advice.
10. His essential independence of attitude.

The ten things people said they like least about Truman:

1. The way he is handling the labor problem.
2. His lack of leadership.
3. The fact that he is too easily influenced, too easily led.
4. His playing of politics and taking care of his friends in his appointments.
5. His inability to get along with Congress.
6. His foreign policy—loans to Britain and Russia.
7. His failure to take his job seriously enough.
8. His handling of demobilization.
9. His poor advisers.
10. His lack of experience and stature for the job.

DON WINSLOW

Devers Urges Training Youth For Security

Until war is impossible, universal military training "is the practical, democratic answer to national security," General Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the Army Ground Forces, declared yesterday.

Addressing a luncheon of the American Legion's Augustus P. Gardner Post in the Mayflower Hotel, General Devers said the urgent need for such a citizens' reserve requires action now.

"The last war was won by the service of citizens working as a team," he pointed out. A year's compulsory military training for young men between 18 and 20 will insure that this country will be "on its toes" with the same teamwork if an emergency arises, he added.

General Devers refuted criticism that the universal training plan, supported by the Army, Navy and American Legion, would either make "killers" out of youth or create a military caste system.

"If we don't make a success of the program in the first year," he also pointed out, "it will not continue the second year."

More than 100 members of the Legion post attended the luncheon meeting, presided over by Post Commander Charles T. Tittmann. Among the guests of honor were Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Selective Service Director; Vice Admiral Theodore Wilkinson, USN, chairman of the joint strategic survey committee, operating in connection with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Col. Theodore Cogswell, former register of wills for the District, who returned recently from service in the Pacific theater.

Truck Driver Is Jailed On Girl's Complaint

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—Arnold E. Kane, 23, World War II veteran, was held in jail here today following arrest yesterday on charges of having criminally assaulting a 14-year-old girl, just outside the city limits Wednesday afternoon.

He was arrested after the girl confronted him and signed the complaint. The girl remained in a hospital for further examination.

State Police and Constable H. L. Allen, making the arrest, said the man was in the habit of picking up school children in the dry-cleaning truck he operated and taking them to school in the northern end of the city. The girl making the complaint was said to have been picked up this way.

Two Farm Loan Groups Elect New Officers

Winchester, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—Stockholders of the Frederick-Clarke and Warren-Page National Farm Loan associations met here yesterday. Walker McC. Bond was elected president and George P. Kern, vice president of the Frederick-Clarke group.

Stockholders of the Warren-Page organization named John Earle, president, and R. L. Sowers, vice president. Directors elected were D. K. Russell, R. L. Sowers, Benton Ray and Kern.

Bus Firm Purchases City Terminal Site

Winchester, Va., Feb. 1 (Spl.).—The Atlantic Greyhound Corp., of Charleston, W. Va., has purchased three residential properties on South Braddock st. in this city at a reported price of $25,000.

The property purchased from the Shenandoah Motor Co. has a frontage of 145 feet and depth of 153 feet. It is understood that the site will be used to erect a new bus terminal.

New County Clerk

Lexington, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Walter Bingham, former clerk of the Rockbridge County Selective Service Board, today was sworn in as clerk of Rockbridge County.

Leftists in Chile Withdraw Support of Rios Government

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 1 (AP).—The powerful leftist popular front withdrew its support from the government of Juan Antonio Rios today when leftist demands for reorganization of the cabinet were rejected, but reports were current that the Socialist Party might drive a wedge in the solid front presented by Chilean labor.

The popular front accused Acting President Alfredo Duhalde, serving during the illness of President Rios, of "total responsibility" for the crisis which arose Monday following a clash between police and workers in which at least six unionists were killed.

The leftist communique charged a situation existed that "could drag the country into a catastrophe of incalculable proportions."

Reports were prevalent that Socialists were preparing to work with Duhalde and the Rios government.

Like several elements of the popular front, Socialists are tied closely with the Chilean confederation of labor. The confederation's secretary general, Bernardo Ibanez, is a member of the Socialist Party.

Earlier the government had bowed to labor demands to lift the 60-day state of siege, proclaimed Monday, in return for cancellation of a nation-wide strike of 300,000 members of the confederation, whose one-day stoppage Wednesday paralyzed the nation's industry and commerce.

Silvestra Nose Winner in Hialeah Thriller

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss

I haven't put up a sign "Pounds Haight Sleeps Here," but since our house has been getting so much publicity I have been trying to class up things a bit, like making sure the grapefruit and orange rinds show on the top of our garbage. And when the Post Square birds have used my car for target practice, I drive past our house and park around the corner in Manor Park if you know what I mean.

Haight

The family hasn't exactly gone Chevy Chase, but I have been forbidden to go out on the frontt porch after the morning papers in my bare feet any more and I have to wear a coat now when the gas man comes to read our meter. I have been warned, too, that I won't get any more coffee if I don't stop cooling it off in the saucer and dunking was ruled out the first of the year.

I always thought Venitian Blinds were hideouts from which Venice sportsmen shot ducks, but I found out recently they are things that go on the windows and seperate the shacks from the mansions.

You gave me a raise, Boss, so we raised some venetian blinds. I don't have to stretch curtains anymore and scratch my hands on those little nail points. There's a lot of ropes attached to them, Boss, and what I like is you never know exactly what you're going to get—just like pulling a ribbon out of a bowl at a children's party.

I give a yank and sometimes I get the up-do, sometimes the down slant and occasionally I'm unlucky and can't anything but on the bias. Remind me to take a day off some time and try to pass the test for venetian blind operator.

The blinds were not installed, however, without incident. You should have seen those blind men at work, Boss. They took the place by storm and did the job so quickly you would have thought they were trying to get out before the place was quarantined.

Before you could say "Jack Espey," everything was shipshape and the head blind man had his hand out for the check.

Mary, the maid, arrived, took one look and said, "Mr. Haight, you rascal, you hit the number again."

Well, everybody passed opinion. We took turns sitting in this chair and that for different views. I went outside and gave them a gander.

It wasn't until dinner time that the married woman I live with eyed the front blind and said, "Don't you know I believe that blind is crooked."

There was a chorus of "That's what I was thinking."

So we stood around, using first one eye and then the other and then both. It was the concensus of opinion that the thing wasn't on the level. However, my darling daughter said it slanted to the right. Her mother maintained the trouble was at the left. Our star boarder believed it sagged in the middle and Mary asked, "Has you paid the bill yet?"

Early the next morning the head blind man came around. He acted like an artist whose painting had gotten a bum write-up. He pulled out tape measures until it looked as if he were putting up a portiere and when he finished he turned and said, "This blind is perfectly straight, Madam. If anybody tries to tell you it isn't, you tell them it is an optical illusion."

The family accepted the verdict but Mary didn't. She kept looking at the blind all day and muttering to herself something about "three blind mice." That's how she came to push the vacuum cleaner into the open fireplace.

She finally walked over to the window and began pulling the various cords. She bore down on the one that pulls everything up and as you know, Boss, what goes up must come down. Well, Mary got the whole works.

"Did you drop something, Mary?" came a query from the kitchen.

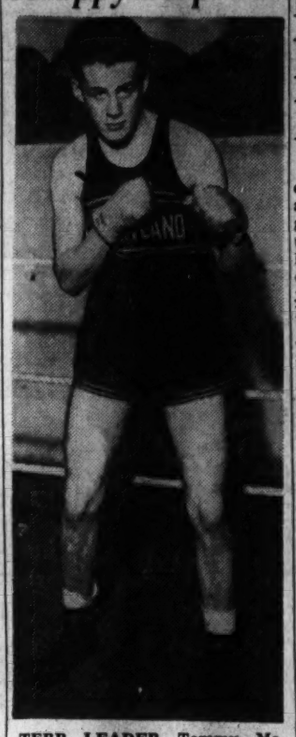
No, ma'm," she replied. "I just got hit in the head by an optical illusion."

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—The little girl from down the street just came in and said, "I see you've got new slats, Fats."

Scrappy Terp



TERP LEADER—Tommy Maloney of Chicago, Maryland's 145-155-pound scrapper. He won the Illinois State 145-pound scholastic championship. Maloney is the captain of the Maryland team

Player Deals In Offing as Majors Meet

New York, Feb. 1 (AP).—Player deals remained in the conversational stage today as major league moguls, here for their annual schedule meeting, threshed out the ticklish bonus problem behind closed doors preparatory to tomorrow's joint session with Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler.

Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants was in a huddle with Manager Eddie Dyer of the St. Louis Carlinals, trying to talk the Red Birds out of a couple of surplus top flight pitchers. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Boston had the same thing in mind but hadn't reached the check signing stage.

Mell Ott Interested

Although Owner Sam Breadon had listed Max Lanier, Johnny Beazley, Harry Brecheen, Howie Pollet and George Munger as "not for sale," Ottie expressed an interest in some of the other names on the roster—fellows like Ernie White and Fred Martin.

Billy Southworth, who left the Birds' talent-stocked club house to try his luck bossing the Boston Braves, had an eye on Fred Schmidt and George Kleine but was not optimistic about his prospects of making a deal. Billy the Kid announced he was in the market for a shortstop and a center fielder and admitted either Lou Klein, who played short for a time while Marty Marion was ailing, or Terry Moore would be welcomed.

The Phillies were prepared to put some heavy sugar on the line for the right kind of talent but Breadon still insisted he would not part with either Whitey Kurowski or Marty Marion.

There were no reports of important American League swaps and one club, the Boston Red Sox, said through Manager Joe Cronin they were "set" until spring training. Cronin confirmed his retirement as an active player, naming Rookie Ernie Andres as his probable third baseman.

Yankees to Leave February 7

While the leagues were holding separate meetings, the Yankees announced the personnel of their spring training tour to PanDiMaggio, Tommy Henrich, Joe Gordon, Phil Rizzuto, Buddy Hassett, Johnny Sturm and Steve Souchock were included in the 32-man squad that also listed among its pitchers Spud Chandler, Joe Page, Floyd Bevens and Marvin Breuer. Seven of the 32 are officially listed on the farm club rosters at Kansas City and Newark.

Secretary Arthur Patterson revealed that 35 of the 56 Yankee players were signed. It had been announced previously that no player would make the Pana jaunt unless his name was on the dotted line. The listing of fellows like weiss on the St. Petersburg squad provoked the customary holdout stories.

Practically Blind Vets Learn to Ice Skate

Associated Press Photo

A NEW SENSATION—Two members of the Philadelphia Falcons ice hockey team instruct partially blind veterans in the art of ice skating. The vets, who use chairs for support, are taking the lessons as part of the rehabilitation program at Valley Forge (Pa.) General Hospital. Left to right they are: Al Shewchuk, Falcon defenseman; Pvt. Burl DeWitt of Oakland, Md., T/5 Isaac Foster of Columbia, Tenn., and Joe Desson, Falcon captain and defenseman

Choice Lasts To Stave Off Dolly Varden

Hialeah, Fla., Feb. 1 (AP).—Returning to her favorite track, Herbert M. Woolf's Silvestra regained winning form with a nose triumph in the featured Sun Belle Purse before 16,811 fans here today.

Beaten three times at the recent Gulfstream Park meeting, the eight-year-old grey veteran of stakes competition just lasted in the seven furlong test for fillies and mares. Janet N. Kelly's lightly esteemed Dolly Varden was a fast length before Warren Wright's closing second, three-quarters of a On-Your-Toes. Running on a good track, Silvestra was timed in 1:26 1/5 and paid favorite players $7.80 for two.

Black Helen Eligibles

Of the dozen starters, the first two are eligible for the $20,000 added, mile and a furlong Black Helen Handicap of February 9, which also is restricted to fillies and mares.

Silvestra ran a game race. She broke well and Ovie Scurlock sent her into a narrow lead over Magdala. The pair continued to show the way in that order, with Silvestra gradually increasing her advantage to daylight.

The Woolf representative still held two lengths lead entering the stretch. She tired suddenly in the final drive and was all out to win. Both Dolly Varden and On-Your-Toes finished with belated rushes, the former holding her rival at bay in the exciting finish.

Pays $120.40 Mutuel

Victory Blue, a $5,000 plater that had shown early speed in some recent races, caused a stir by winning the fifth dash of seven furlongs and paying $120.40 for two.

Apprentice Don Padgett kept the gelding close to ask Aunt Ada's pace and drove him to the front in the closing stages, the long shot registering by a length. Feather Bob spurted belatedly to be second by a neck over the tired Ask Aunt Ada.

Cage, Boxing Slate Set for Md. Tonight

By Newton Bowers
Post Reporter

Upward of 4000 spectators are expected at College Park's Ritchie Coliseum tonight when University of Maryland presents a gala Southern Conference double-header. And a full house is anticipated at Catholic University also when the Flying Cardinals and Georgetown's Hoyas clash at 8:30 p.m.

Opening the Maryland program will be a court game between the Terps and George Washington's Colonials, while the nightcap pits the yet-to-win Terp boxers against Souht Carolina's Gamecocks.

Maryland's cagers will be meeting G. W. for the first time in three years, and the revival of the rivalry should produce plenty of action. Maryland, on the strength of recent victories over N. C. State, Duke and Hampton-Sydney, is favored. Maryland's record shows five victories against six defeats. The Terps will be after their fourth conference victory.

Terp Coach Burt Shipley will open with able Don Gleasner at center, Jack Flynn and Vic Turyn at forwards and Bill Brown and Bill (Red Dog) Poling at guards. G. W. Skipper Art Zahn will counter with the likes of Laddie Reichwein at center, Bill Tinklenberg and Bob Richman at guards and Ralph O'Brien and Tommy Robertson at forwards. The game should please.

Featuring the Catholic—Georgetown fracas will be a brother act, the Hoyas' Paul Durkin and the Cardinals' Don Durkin. These boys are the big guns of their respective teams, and their first meeting this season should prove interesting.

The boxing spotlight will fall on the 175-pound clash between the Terps' rugged Ken Malone and South Carolina's Don Kiser, a 6-foot, 3-inch scrapper who, like Malone, is undefeated this season.

Another gamecock hot-shot, Ray White, former Marine featherweight, will go against Jose Fossa, a Puerto Rican, in a promising 127-pound scrap. Dave Mills, Maryland's heavyweight, will be gunning for his first victory when he meets "Crash" Krayac, while Lou Brown, who lost at West Point in his last start, faces John Deas in the 165-pound division.

The Terps' undefeated captain, Tommy Maloney, former Illinois schoolboy sensation, will engage Jim Saul in a 155-pound clash.

Woodberry Forest Defeats Staunton

Orange, Va., Feb. 1.— Getting away fast to a 15-3 lead in the first period, Woodberry Forest's fast moving basketball team defeated Staunton Military Academy at Woodberry today, 48-38, running its winning string to seven, and eight out of nine for the season. From the start, Woodberry Forest was never headed. Staunton pulled up within six points by a spurt in the third period, but then Woodberry Forest went away again. The score at the half was Woodberry Forest, 23-13.

Woodberry Forest's diminutive captain, Buckie Horton, starred with 16 points. He was followed by Staunton's Allen with 15, and Davidson and Peterson of Woodberry with 12 each. This was the nineteenth game between these two schools.

Woodberry.	G	FG	P	Staunton.	G	FG	P
Flowers,f	3	0	6	Allen,f	4	7	15
Peterson,f	5	2	12	Talce,f	2	1	5
Davidson,c	5	2	12	Butler,c	4	1	9
Tullis,g	0	2	2	Spears,g	2	0	4
Horton,g	7	2	16	Pickett,g	1	3	5
Totals	20	8	48	Totals	13	12	38

Officials—Mitchell and Latona.

Navy Jayvees Top Kavakos, 63 to 47

Annapolis, Feb. 1 (AP).—The Navy junior varsity basketball team defeated Kavakos Club of Washington 63-47 today.

The Tars, who held but a small lead most of the way, pulled away toward the end of the contest to assure victory.

Kavakos.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Berry,f	3	2	8	Lanihan,f	5	0	10
Loube,f	2	1	5	Bock,f	4	1	9
Gunderson,f	1	3	5	Quinn,f	1	0	2
Smith,c	1	1	3	Buxton,c	5	0	10
Viana,c	3	2	8	Jesse,c	6	3	15
Neddings,g	6	3	15	Clatter,g	5	0	10
Brady,g	1	1	3	McClure,g	2	1	5
Schells,g	0	0	0	Sullivan,g	1	0	2
Coles,g	0	0	0	Hathaway,g	0	0	0
Totals	17	13	47	Totals	39	5	63

Orange Matmen Wni

Orange, Va., Fer. 1 (AP).—Woodberry Forest's wrestling team held onto its undefeated record today after last night's 29½-4½ triumph over freshmen grapplers of Virginia Military Institute. VMI won only the 145-pound match and was able to get a tioe in the 121-pound scrap.

Eastern Shore League Ready ToResumePlay

Plans for resumption of baseball in the eight Eastern Shore League cities of Maryland and Delaware were in full swing yesterday, with club owners preparing to rebuild and reconstruct parks, sign players and make final arrangements for backing of major league teams.

The Class D league suspended operations during the war, and much remains to be done before the umpires call "Play ball!" on May 9.

The 126-game schedule will close September 8, with a Shaughnessy playoff of the top four clubs starting September 10.

League officials will meet tomorrow at Milford, Del., to complete arrangements and elect a vice president. J .Thomas Kibler of Chestertown, Md., was elected president at a reorganization meeting last December.

Five Teams Backed

Five teams already have backers, the Associated Press reported. The Philadelphia Athletics hold the Federalsburg franchise, with Connie Mack president, and his sons, Roy and Earl, named vice president, and secretary-treasurer, respectively.

Cambridge is backed by the Brooklyn Dodgers; Centerville, the Baltimore Orioles; Easton, the New York Yankees, and Dover, Del., the Philadelphia Phillies.

Leon Trivits of the Seaford (Del.) team said that the New York Giants and Boston Braves are leading candidates for the Seaford affilation, while the St. Louis Cardinals may back the Salisbury entry. The eighth team is Milford, Del.

McLeod Named

The only manager announced to date is Jim McLeod of Centerville, named last week by the Baltimore International League club.

Brooklyn has assigned two Toronto players to Cambridge, both left-handers. They are First Baseman Walter Jeffries and Tom Huntley, a pitcher.

Dr. W. K. Knotts, business manager at Federalsburg, said repairs would be started next week at the A's park here, with construction of new bleachers and renovation of the grandstand. It was reported that a manager has been chosen, but his identity has not been announced. The Federalsburg team plans to train at Martinsville, W. Va.

Kirk, Suggs Gain Miami Net Final

Miami, Fla., Feb. 1 (AP).—Peggy Kirk of Findlay, Ohio, and Louise Suggs of Lithia Springs, Ga., gained the final of the 14th Annual Helen Lee Doherty Golf Tournament today for the second straight year.

Miss Suggs, who bested Miss Kirk for the crown last year, gained the 36-hole finals by eliminating Mrs. Frank Fuller of Elgin, Ill., 2 and 1, while Miss Kirk defeated Mrs. Marge Becker of Englewood,

Joe Kuhel Signs '46 Nat Contract

Joe Kuhel, 39-year-old veteran first sacker, signed his 1946 contract with the Nats, the Washington ball club announced yesterday.

24 Events on Program:

10 Ex-Champions Entered In Annual Millrose Games

New York, Feb. 1 (AP).—A fast field headed by 10 former titleholders and several national champions will perform before a sell-out crowd of some 15,000 in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night in that big arena's first postwar track and field carnival, the thirty-ninth annual Millrose games.

The 24-event program includes entries from 20 States and an international tinge will be added by the American debut of Marcel Hansenne, French 800 and 1500-meter champion, who arrived two weeks ago to run against the best of this country's present-day milers.

In the famed Wanamaker Mile, one of the features of the meet, Hansenne will match strides with Leslie MacMitchell, prewar mile king; Tommy Quinn of the New York Athletic Club, National AAU cross country champion; Bill Leonard of Notre Dame and Bill McQuire of the Sixty-Ninth Regiment AA.

Second Ever Attempted

It will be the second competitive mile ever attempted by Hansenne, who outran Sweden's Gunder Hagg in 4:08.2 in his previous stab at the distance, and his first participation on the boards.

MacMitchell, former New York University star who once shared the world record for an indoor mile, started his comeback at Philadelphia last week when he celebrated his Navy discharge by winning the mile at the Inquirer Invitation meet in 4:14.1.

In the 60-yard dash, Barney Ewell of Camp Kilmer, N. J., former Penn State sprinter who holds bothe the National AAU 60-yard indoor and 100-meter outdoor championships, will be shooting for his fourth Millrose title against speedsters as Eddie Conwell of the Shore A C, former AAU and IC4A indoor champ and coholder of the indoor records; John Van Velzer of Navy, IC4A and NCAA champion, and the veterans Herb Thompson and Eulace Peacock.

Jimmy Herbert of the Grand Street Boys Association will be trying for his sixth victory in the Mel Sheppard 600 against National Champion Elmore Harris of the Shore AC, Navy's Bill Kash, NCAA 440 champion; Herb McKenley of Illinois, National 400-meter champion and Maurice Callender, NYU's Metropolitan titleholder.

Probable Hurdle Finalists

Probable finalists in the 60-yard high hurdles are Ed Dugger of Dayton, Ohio, winner the past two years; Navy Lieut. Bob Wright, former Big Ten, NCAA and AAU champion at Ohio State; Clyde Scott, Navy's IC4A champion and Donn Kinzle, former Duke star now teaching at Arizona State.

Fred Sickinger of Manhattan, who defeated MacMitchell at 1000 yards two weeks ago, will attempt to recapture his winning form of 1942-43 in the Millrose 880. Forest Efaw of Stillwater, Okla., Norman Bright of Dayton, Ohio, and Fred Feiler, Drake's NCAA champion, will run from scratch in the two-mile handicap, won last year by EFAW.

John Vislocky of the Coast Guard and Milton Padway of Wisconsin will defend their titles in the high jump and pole vault, respectively.

In addition to the individual events, there will be 11 relays involving 54 teams, including five one-mile races in which 19 colleges will compete for the John G. Anderson Memorial Trophy.

Catalina 'Cap Draws Record 15 Entries

Arcadia, Calif., Feb. 1 (AP).—Fifteen crack California-breds, 3-year-olds and up, were named today as starters in the $50,000-added, mile and one-sixteenth Santa Catalina Handicap tomorrow at Santa Anita Park.

The field—largest ever nominated for the event—is so big that War Allies, in No. 15 post position, will have to start outside the 14-horse starting gate.

George Walsh's Man O'Glory, probable favorite despite top weight of 126 pounds, drew No. 1 post position. The 4-year-old bay colt will be ridden by the Veteran Johnny Longden.

Honeymoon, Louis O. Mayer's classy 3-year-old filly which has won two stakes at the current meeting, will carry 10 pounds less and have Ted Atkinson up. Both her victories were at a mile and the new Mayer queen undoubtedly will receive strong support.

Howard Hawks' War Valor, 124, and the Armstrong Stables' duo, First to Fight, 121, and War Wallies, 122, are expected to provide the main contention, with two other fillies, Double FF, 115, and Blue Alibi, 114, rated dangerous.

Others entered are Please Me, Overstride, Mediterranean, Nanby Pass, Sierra Fox, Timber Slide, Wise Eagle and Pater. Pater and Honeymoon are the entries for Mayer, who hopes to increase his money-winning lead at Santa Anita

The gross value of the Santa Catalina—with 10 per cent awards to trainers—will be approximately $68,000, with $40,077 to the winning owner. Santa Anita officials claim it is the richest race ever offered for California-breds exclusively.

Bolton Named Carolina Manager

Martinsville, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—The Martinsville Athletics of the Carolina League have named Cliff Bolton, former major league catcher, as manager for the 1946 season, Business Manager Carroll Brown announced today.

Bolton was with Martinsville part of the 1945 season, appeared in 41 contests and led the league in batting with a .377 average. He was optioned to the club last year after he refused to report to Chattanooga. The Martinsville Club is operated by the Philadelphia Athletics of the American League.

Brown said spring training will open on April 8 and that the first Carolina League games are scheduled for April 24.

Dahlgren Signs '46 Buc Contract

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1 (INS).—Ellsworth (Babe) Dahlgren, who played 144 games at first base for the Pittsburgh Pirates last season, has signed his 1946 contract, General Manager Ray L. Kennedy announced today. Dahlgren batted .250 and fielded .966.

Kennedy also announced receipt of a signed contract from Shortstop Billy Cox, service discharge, who played at Harrisburg four years.

Oxon Hill Fives Win

Surrattsville, Md., Feb. 1.—Girl and boy basketers of Oxon Hill swept their double-heared with Surrattsville High today, the first winning by 41-21 and the second by 37-25.

School Fives In 2 Double Bills Today

With the end of the regular interhigh basketball season only three weeks away, all eight teams today participate in a pair of double-headers that should break the first and fourth place deadlocks, involving three teams each.

The league standing show Tech, Wilson and Coolidge tied for first with 3-1 records, and Central, Roosevelt and Western tied for fourth with 2-2 slates. Only Eastern with 1-3 and Anacostia, with 0-4, seem to be out of the running.

The first double-header, starting at 2 p. m. at Tech, pits Western against Roosevelt in the open and Eastern and Tech in second, while the second twin-bill starting at 7:30 p. m. at Tech matches Anacostia and Central in the first game, and Wilson and Coolidge in the finale.

Coach Fred Mulvey of Western will probably start Jack Castro, Norm Wacker, Ted Uhler, Don Moreland and Dick Stockton. Roosevelt's probable starters are Al Broday, Bernie Wolf, Benny Weisman, George Theophilos and Jimmy Houston. Wolf, Brody and Carl Comer, the latter a Rider reserve, will play thei rlast high school game because of their graduation Thursday.

Tech's starting five will be Buddy Timmons, Jack George, Walt Olson, Andy Davis and Charlie Brotman. Eastern, needing this win to retain a mathematical chance for the playoffs, will counter with Bill Speropulos, Angelo Karadimos, Al D'Ambrosio, Al Guiffreda and Jack Bobb. Davis and Reserve Bill Rapee of Tech, and Bobb, Speropulos and Reserve Phil Cocimano will also end their high school careers today because of graduation.

Central's Jan Jankowski will start Steve Manos, Johnny Koustenis, Mel Farr, Blackie Selwyn and Paul Friedrich in an effort to climb higher in the first division. Anacostia's starting five will consist of Ki Kent, Bob Wolfgang, Gene Schroeder, Al Schindler and Rog Reybold. Central's Koustenis plays his last game this season since he becomes scholastically ineligible on Monday.

Billy Cannon, Bobby Rohr, Bob Kleinknecht, Dick Taylor and Stan King will make up Coolidge's starting quintet, while Wilson will battle back with Bob Hartshorn, Gene Taylor, Dick Pogue, Art Scribner and Maynard Fones.

Talbert Reaches Net Semifinals

Miami, Fla., Feb. 1 (INS).—Top-seeded Billy Talbert, second-ranking United States amateur, advanced easily to the semifinal round of the University of Miami tennis championships today with a quick 6-2, 6-1 victory over Harris Everett, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Third-seeded Sidney Wood, of New York, was eliminated by Argentina's Alejo Russell, 6-2, 7-5.

Pancho Segui, of Ecuador, and Gardnar Mulloy, of Miami, won places in the semifinals with little trouble. Seguara trounced Morley Lewis, of Los Angeles, 6-1, 6-3 and Mulloy, seeded fourth defeated George Richey, of El Paso, Tex., 6-2, 6-4.

Top-seeded women stars also advanced. Doris Hart eliminated Lucy Masterson, of Mobile, Ala., 6-3, 6-3, while Indoor Champ Helen Rihbony drubbed Nora Vihlen, of Sharon, Mass., 6-0, 6-4.

The Sports Patrol:

Soube Finally Catches—Up With Baseball Men—Likes 'Em

By William Tucker

New York, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—After a four-month diet of football entrepreneurs, basketball people who crawl out from under their winter rocks every winter, and the hockey crowd, whatever they do, it was a real pleasure tonight to meet some down-to-the-diamond baseball men.

They call it the national game and not without reason. A man who has played or worked with baseball half of the normal span of his life is a character of substance; no fly-by-night he. Baseball is the kind of a game where if you don't make good quick, in any capacity, you say goodby.

They came into town tonight for the schedule meeting of the major leagues and as you called the roll there wasn't a man among them who didn't fairly reek of horsehide and Louisville slugger bats.

Best Spoken Gent in Business

There was Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals, perhaps the best spoken gent in the business. He took his Brooklyn accent to St. Louis 44 years ago, started out in the automobile business and when he came into a little cash he laid out $200 on the local ball club as a matter of civic pride. A note came due a couple of years later. Breadon contributed a couple of grand "and before I knew it, I owned the club."

And there was Stanley (Bucky) Harris, one of the great infielders of all time, with his nose so buried in the American League "Red Book," the social register of the circuit, that he had no awareness of those about him. He only lifted his face long enough to say that Ron Northey of the Phils has a better throwing arm than the celebrated Andy Pafko of the Cubs. Harris is now general manager of Buffalo, a Detroit farm.

The white-haired guy looking like a Kentucky colonel straight out of Ruby Lafoon was Warren Giles, the maitre de ballet of the Cincinnati Reds who couldn't hit their way out of a face tissue last season but probably would have been a darn good dancing team.

With Giles and Jimmy Gallagher (this guy is suspect, he's a former newspaperman), the front-office man for the Chicago Cubs.

"I'll make you a straight trade, suh," Giles said to Gallagher. "I'll give you Eric Tipton for Bill Nicholson." Tipton has the benefit of a college education and he was a great punter at Duke. He will be much better at booting a grounder than Nicholson."

Texas steers its way into any discussion and who should it be but Eddie Dyer, the new manager of the St. Louis Cardinals. He is laboring over the problem of too many second basemen but is thinking of switching the best all-around man on his squad last year—Red Schoendienst—to second base.

Gonzales High as Sisler

"Emil Verban, our second baseman last year, is the man in front now for the job," Dyer said. "But I can't tell yet. I may carry two first basemen—Ray Sanders and Dick Sisler, George's boy. Gonzalez (the inarticulate but emphatic Mike) says that Sisler is the best prospect he has filed a report on. When Mike says that, I know I've got something, even though I've never seen the critter."

There were others—Detroit Scout Wish Egan, looking like Judge Bramham in a loud tie; Stout Steve O'Neill, still cringing at the remembrance of Chuck Hostetler falling on his face in the World Series; Lelie O'Connor of the White Sox, enjoying himself for practically the first time in his life after his years of jurisprudence under Landis.

Me, I like baseball people. Too bad they can only play nine to a side.

Demaret's 63 Leads Tucson Golf Tourney

Tucson, Feb. 1 (AP).—Jim Demaret of Houston, Tex., today set a new competitive course record for the El Rio Course here when he went around i a superb seven under par 63 to take the lead in the Cuson Open Golf Tournament with a 36-hole total of 131.

In second place was George Schneiter, smooth stroking Utah Open champion from Salt Lake City who carded a 67 for a two-round 134.

Schneiter had a sensational four under par 31 on the first nine, taking four birdies. He missed birdies on four other holes by fractions.

Going into the 13th, he was five under, then ran into a streak of tough luck. He was trapped on the 13th and 14th to go over par on both holes. His second shot on the 15th was bad, and he took a five on the par four hole.

Ed Wysowski of Kewanee, Ill., and Walter Burkemo of Detroit went around the El Rio course in 66 today for 36-hole totals of 136.

Neyland Returns To Tennessee Job

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 1 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Bob Neyland was back in Knoxville today and ready to start on a University of Tennessee football team for next fall.

Arriving here from Calcutta, India, Neyland will pick up where he left off when granted leave of absence from his head coaching duties in 1941. He is awaiting orders to report to Washington and has scheduled a coaches' conference for later today.

He declined comment on the Tennessee grid situation other than to say plans for spring practice would be started soon.

Dodgers Sign Cookie Lavagetto

New York, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—Harry (Cookie) Lavagetto, one the key players in Brooklyn's drive to the 1941 National League pennant, signed his 1946 contract today.

Lavagetto was the Dodgers' regular third baseman until he joined the Navy shortly after the 1941 season. He recently was discharged.

Wm.-Mary Meets Amphibs Saturday

Williamsburg, Feb. 1 (AP).—Midyear examinations mostly out of the way, William and Mary's crippled Indians tackle a bit of stiff opposition here Saturday night with the invasion of the star-studded Little Creek Amphibious Training Station.

The Tribe's prospects have been greatly brightened by the addition of Center Bob Holley, brother of the well known Chuck Holley who used to do his basket shooting at Duke, and Guard Woody Williams, who already has been tagged Coach S. B. (Frosty) Holt's "The Secret Weapon."

Both of the additions, who are freshmen, will be ready for action against the Amphibs, and the rumors are going around that several other freshmen may be available to the Indians soon.

Solvent N. L. Celebrates 70th Birthday

New York, Feb. 1 (U.P.).—National League baseball is 70 years old tomorrow and it's anything but a doddering old man.

The first postwar season finds the league more completely solvent financially than at any time in its history.

The National League has come a long way from its feeble beginnings on February 2, 1876, when William A. Huribert of Chicago led a break away from the old National Association in an effort to save baseball from excessive gambling, brawlibg and drinking.

Such conditions virtually had bankrupt the association because decent customers declined to risk personal injury in the stands or lost interest in games with prearranged outcome.

Behind locked doors in a New York hotel, Huribert sold his idea to representatives from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and later to Hartford.

He fielded a team of his own, the Chicago White Stockings, and promptly won the 1876 championship with Al Spalding as his manager and star pitcher.

The league reached its present membership in 1900, the year Baltimore dropped out. Pittsburgh had entered in 1887 and

At one time or another prior Brooklyn came in in 1890. to 1900, the league also included Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Providence, Buffalo, leveland; Syracuse, Troy, Worchester, Detroit, Washington and Kansas ity.

Cloud and Hughes To Play for W.-M.

Williamsburg, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Jack Cloud, who won All-State high school honors in 1942, and George Hughes, both former Maury High School stars, have enrolled as freshmen at the College of William and Mary and have been added to the list of prospects for next autumn's Indian football team.

Cloud plays fullback, and Hughes is a lineman. Both have recently been discharged from the armed forces.

Navy, Minus Duden, Dick Meets Lions

Annapolis, Feb. 1 (AP)—Badly crippled through the injuries of its regular guards, Dick Duden and Don Dick, the Navy basketball team may have a hard time remaining in undefeated ranks tomorrow when Columbia University invades the Academy.

Johnny Wilson, Navy cage mentor, said today that Duden was hobbling about in bedroom slippers with an infected foot that would hardly let him play tomorrow. And Dick is in the hospital with a severely sprained elbow.

Add the fact that it has been an examination week at the Academy—which makes the Middies a pretty tense bunch—and Coach Wilson would seem to have some cause for gloom.

Acklowledging this, he said that had all of his charges been aboard, the Tars might have had a fairly easy time of it against the Lions, but it'll be a close and bitter scrap now.

Shugart, Barrow Replacements

Kenny Shugart and "Wheel" Barrow will replace the injured pair. The rest of the lineup remains unchanged, with Jack Carroll and Perry Nelson forwards and Cy Waldrop at the pivot spot. Navy, incidentally, is riding the crest of a six-game winning streak, its last victim having been Duke.

Columbia's wrestling team, meanwhile, will tangle with Coach Ray Swartz's Middie matmen, unbeaten by a college team since 1942.

These two events will highlight a swollen schedule at the academy whose indoor trackmen will meet their first test of the season at the Millrose games in New York's Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

Navy's undefeated varsity swimmers won't be on deck tomorrow, either. They have a date with Princeton University in New Jersey.

But as the academy sends two varsity aggregations to foreign strands, the Plebes will have a field day. No less than six of ten contests are to be fought by the lower classmen.

Debut in Gymnastics

On the other hand, gymnastics makes its season debut on the Academy's winter schedule tomorrow. Navy's varsity gymnastics will open proceedings with a show against the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Central Y.M.C.A.

And the Middie swordsmen, who last week edged past the Philadelphia Fencers' Club by a perilous 14-13, will seek to defend their untarnished record against New York Universit. The varsity riflemen are resting tomorrow.

And here's what the plebes will be up to:

Rifle: Against St. John's College (Washington, D. C.).

Basketball: Against Valley Forge Military Academy (Wayne, Pa.).

Wrestling: Against Washington High School (Washington, D. C.).

Fencing: Against Augusta Military Academy (Fort Defiance, Va.).

Gymnastics: Against Dickinson High School (Jersey City, N. J.).

Swimming: Against Mercersburg Academy (Mercersburg, Pa.).

Piedmont Cities To Be Combined

Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 1 (AP).—Richard A. Carrington, jr., newly elected president of the Piedmont League, said today a committee composed of the president and two directors will go to work soon in an effort to secure an acceptable franchise with another city to go with Charlotte in developing an eight-team Piedmont League in 1947.

Carrington, who assumed his duties as president of the loop only yetserday, added that the committee should be in a position to make a definite report on the matter before the next annual meeting of the league in October.

The Piedmont League will operate during 1946 with six clubs, including Portsmouth, Richmond, Norfolk, Roanoke, Newport News and Lynchburg. Charlotte was placed on an inactive status by league officials Wednesday when

Hialeah Park

1—5½; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

Teaneck Comet	120 Friendly Don 120
Green Dragon	120 Anecdote 120
Invictus	120 Demi-Z 117
Auspicious	115 Sugar Pill 120
2Silver	120 †Happy Haste 120
Transair	120 †Jim Jr 120
Gray Warrior	120 †Fact Finder 120
Albinel	120 †Jimjam 120
Aghadee	117 †Sun Gay 117

†V. S. Bragg entry.
‡E. K. Bryson entry.
§P. Frankel entry.
†Happy Hour Farm entry.

2—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Flight Man	116 Hit 116
Portage Trail	118 Fit 118
Director	106 Eot 106
Army March	106 Pennon 106
Herodotus	118 Lit 118
War Dressing	116 Hit 116
Kashek	116 Hit 116
Big Albert	118 Hit 118

3—5½; $2500; maiden 3-year-olds.

New Dough	122 Main Threat 122
Barval	117 Easy Spell 117
Lantern	117 Swift Town 122
Hibernian	117 Pilaster 122
Bordeaux	122 Port Schuyler 122
Blue Marsch	117 Cambric 122
Brunon	122 Complex 122
Archer	117 Frankish King 122

4—2½; $4000; 3-year-olds.

Lookout Dice	112 Grand Surprise 111
Ruling Time	107 Jackie Babs 109
Sir Pennant	120 Forfar 111
Twenty Six	114 The Problem 109
Grado Primero	108

5—1 1/16 (turf); $4000; 4-year-olds up.

Veldina Vicar	111 F. B. Eye 106
Winsome Lad	112 Fire Sticky 106
Albuldo	120 Bob Mann 121
Santa Claus	107 Alec Barth 123
Cactus Foot	111 Happy Pilot 109

6—5½; $10,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Peacock Lady	107 Best Draw 108
Swoon	110 Sheer Luck 110
Letsmeow	123 †Darby Dunedin 118
Devastating	110 Lady Gunner 106
†Darby Delilah	120 Albonny 120
Harriet Sue	120 Jamesina 120
†Evening Flight	112 Les Fisz 108
†Windmill	114 Tedious Miss 118
First Page	109 Miss Furlan 109

†Darby Dan Stable entry.

7—1 1/16 (turf); $4000; 4-year-olds up.

Kewer Dee	111 Woodford Lad 106
Gallantly	108 W. H. Kelly 118
Firebrook	111 Sheer Luck 108
Freemont	117 Skytracer 118
Bel Reigh	114 Plucky Raider 112
Kimberly	104

8—1 1/16; $3500; 4-year-olds up.

Betsern	119 Zax 116
Cat Bridge	113 Buena Ventura 112
Cal's Pet	116 Ruffles 116
Light Reign	116 Too Reward 121
Grey Steel	121 Brenner Pass 112
Mrs. Boltolink	108 No Front 116
Friend or Foe	114 Winter Rules 116
Darby Doubs	112 Petrol Point 110

HIALEAH SELECTIONS
1—Anecdote, Auspicious, Aghadee.
2—Squadron Girl, Herodotus, Hairanette.
3—Swift Town, Hibernian, Complex.
4—Lookout Dice, The Problem, Sir Pennant.
5—Miss Furlan, Bob Mann, Santa Claus.
6—WINDMILL, Jamesina, Tedious Miss.
7—Freemont, W. H. Kelly, Skytracer.
8—Petrol Point, Restless, Exr.

Official Hialeah Charts

By the Associated Press

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1946.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs (straightaway). Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-old fillies. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:02⅓. Winner, b. f. (2) by Unbreakable—Evangelist II by Asterus. Owner, L. Gerngross. Trainer, W. O. Hicks. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 0:45⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SYLVIA DEAR	(Hansman)	113	8	3	3¹	1½	1½	1¹	$5.70
FILLE D'ORLEAN	(Calfarella)	118	11	8	8²	2ns	2ns	2¹	4.30
PINNACE	(Arraro)	118	3	1	1ns	3²	3²	3¹	2.80
GAYE DOT	(Scawthorn)	118	7	4	2ns	4ns	4ns	4¹	6.65
FLYING RAID	(LoTurco)	118	2	2	4½	5ns	5ns	5¹	†23.10
VULNERABLE	(McCreary)	118	5	9	7¹	6ns	6ns	6¹	14.85
JEANNIE FIX	(Fischer)	118	10	5	6ns	7ns	7ns	7¹	*18.65
PROUD RULER	(Scabo)	118	12	7	5ns	8ns	8ns	8¹	3.80
VERONA SANDS	(Nichols)	118	4	10	11²	9¹	9¹	9¹	26.25
FILLE D'LAIT	(Kerr)	118	6	11	9½	10¹	10¹	10¹	92.70
AIGRETTE	(Balsaretti)	118	9	6	10ns	11¹	11¹	11¹	97.60
FLASHAT	(Haskell)	118	1	13	12¹	12¹	12¹	†	†
ERSIE JONES	(Stout)	118	14	12	13½	13¹	13¹	*	*
HAPPY DOE	(Woodhouse)	118	9	14	14	14	14	14	79 65

†Paradise Farm-E. K. Bryson entry.

SYLVIA DEAR, $13.40, $6.40, $4.00; FILLE D'ORLEAN, $6.20, $4.30; PINNACE, $3.60.

SYLVIA DEAR broke alertly, raced truly and rallied gamely to outfinish FILLE D'ORLEAN at the close. The latter swerved sharply at start, interfering with horses, then gained o leaders and held on well. PINNACE took short lead and held same to final strides. GAYE DOT weakened slightly at close. FLYING RAID showed a good effort. PROUD RULER failed to menace.

SECOND RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $2000 to $1500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:31½. Winner, ch. m. (8) by Ksar-Suppress by Superman. Owner, MacDonald Stable. Trainer, H. Trotsek. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 2:09⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FOMENT	(Lieaust)	106	8	7	6hd	7¹	6hd	4hd	1½	$3.80
POLLENATOR	(Arraro)	116	7	4	2¹	2¹	2¹	2hd	1	1.85
THALEL	(Buxton)	111	5	2	1hd	1½	1¹	1hd	3¹	5.55
BELLCLAPPER	(McGowan)	111	2	6	11¹	8¹	8¹	5½	4hd	16.65
ELCAN	(Hufnagel)	106	12	9	3½	3½	3hd	3hd	5½	36.75
JOCKARANDO	(Delara)	116	1	5	5½	7¹	8¹	8¹	6hd	46.20
MISS PEG	(Lafleur)	104	3	3	7¹	5²	4hd	7½	7¹	17.95
REDROCK CANYON	(Padgett)	109	4	12	12	12	10hd	9½	8¹	10.85
SLY MANNER	(J.W.Martin)	111	6	3	5½	4hd	5¹	6hd	9½	11.30
GOOD GRAVY	(P.A.Smith)	105	9	10	10¹	9hd	9¹	10¹	10¹	14.90
SOME WHERE	(Truschka)	106	10	8	4hd	10¹	11¹	11¹	11¹⁰	14.65
HELLO BILL	(Hansman)	110	11	11	9½	11¹	12	12	12	43.95

FOMENT, $9.60, $4.30, $3.00; POLLENATOR, $3.70, $2.90; THALEL, $3.70.

FOMENT was rated early, gained on far side, then responded to hard pressure in drive to get up in concluding strides. POLLENATOR pressed pacemaker while well in hand, assumed short lead, but was unable to withstand winner. THALEL took command, held sway to stretch, then weakened. BELL CLAPPER came from far back. ELCAN, close up most of journey, tired in drive. JOCKARANDO made up some ground. MISS PEG rallied on far side, then faltered.

Daily Double—SYLVIA DEAR and FOMENT paid $93.20.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming price $2000. Start good for all but Big Dottie. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:04½. Winner, ch. g. (4) by Sickle—Slow and Easy by Colin. Owner, Davies and Fogel. Trainer, G. W. Dunn. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:28⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ELECTRON	(Woodhouse)	116	2	8	2½	2²	2²	2¹	1ns	$4.90
BOTTOM RAIL	(Breen)	121	8	3	1hd	1hd	1½	1½	2½	2.50
MIDLUCK	(Hansman)	116	1	10	8²	6²	5hd	4²	3¹	9.95
KABO LEA	(Padgett)	113	4	6	5½	4³	3¹	3hd	4½	22.60
THROUGH TRAIN	(LoTurco)	118	11	1	9¹	8hd	8½	7hd	5¹	3.20
CYPRUS P.	(Gonzalez)	118	6	9	10	10	10	9³	6²	23.10
LUCKY BARNEY	(Licausi)	111	7	4	4¹	5hd	6²	6¹	7²	15.95
GAY BUCK	(Claggett)	118	3	5	3½	3hd	4hd	5hd	8³	16.10
CAICUTTA	(Scawthorn)	118	10	2	6½	7½	7½	8hd	9¹	8.75
AWASHONKS	(Wall)	111	5	7	7hd	9¹	9¹	10	10	12.10
BIG DOTTIE	(McGowan)	106	8	†						64.50

ELECTRON, $11.80, $4.90, $3.50; BOTTOM RAIL, 4.30, $3.60; MIDLUCK, $5.30.

ELECTRON pressed pace from start to late stretch and, rallying stoutly, gained a photo decision at the finish. The winner claimed foul tor being carried wide through stretch before result was posted. BOTTOM RAIL assumed command, held sway under pressure and drifted out through stretch, just folling to last. MIDLUCK gradually improved position throughout and closed well. KABO LEA had no mishaps.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; claiming price $3500. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:35. Off at 3:35½. Winner, Gino, br. c. by Bunty Lawless—Fairy Imp by Sweep. Owner, Greenacres Stock Farm. Trainer, M. Leach. Value, $1650, $500, $250, $100. Time, 1:12⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BUNTY'S IMP	(Licausi)	112	12	2	2hd	2½	1hd	1¹	1¹	$5.95
PLAYFUL JANE	(Truschka)	106	2	4	4¹	4½	4²	2hd	2¹	5.80
PAPER CLIP	(Nadeau)	112	9	1	1²	1²	2¹	3½	3¹	11.65
LEPSEL	(Padgett)	104	10	9	5²	5½	5hd	5hd	4¹	2.25
PURE SILK	(Hansman)	106	1	10	8hd	7½	6hd	6hd	5hd	22.70
TETRAMORE	(Sullivan)	109	8	3	3½	3hd	5¹	6¹	6¹	30.55
ROSADEL	(Rollins)	114	11	7	6hd	6hd	7½	7¹	7¹	46.75
CRISIS	(Caffarella)	109	7	12	10hd	10½	9½	8¹	8hd	2.95
HASTY PARLEY	(G.L.Smith)	109	6	9	9hd	9½	10hd	9½	9½	49.50
PONDSHEN	(Arcaro)	114	3	6	7hd	8hd	8hd	10¹	10¹	15.55
RAIMENT	(Buxton)	109	4	11	11½	11²	11²	11²	11⁴	26.80
TUCKIE	(McGowan)	109	5	5	12	12	12	12	12¼	23.40

BUNTY'S IMP, $13.90, $7.50, $5.10; PLAYFUL JANE, $6.30, $4.80; PAPER CLIP, $6.20.

BUNTY'S IMP was rated behind pacemaker, took command in stretch and drew out easily at the finish. PLAYFUL JANE, always within striking distance early, closed fast to gain the nod over PAPER CLIP. The latter was sprinted to comfortable early lead, then weakened in drive. LEPSEL made bid in stretch but was not good enough. PURE SILK made up ground. TETRAMORE had early speed.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up;; claiming price $5000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:03. Off at 4:05½. Winner, br. g. (5) by Blue Larkspur—Flyleaf by Broomstick. Owner, Kurkjian and Dilger. Trainer, L. Dilger. Value, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:12⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VICTORY BLUE	(Padgett)	106	9	2	2hd	3¹	2½	1¹	$59.20
FEATHER BOB	(Mora)	113	4	7	7½	6½	5²	2nk	3.05
ASK AUNT ADA	(Hansman)	106	11	1	1hd	1²	1hd	3¹	6.65
EVER MESSAGE	(Licausi)	114	1	5	3hd	2½	3¹	4²	6.50
PENTAGON	(Balsaretti)	112	7	3	4hd	4½	4hd	5hd	74.15
LIGHT COUNT	(Lindberg)	109	3	11	9hd	8½	7²	6½	73.55
POMPACLE	(Buxton)	109	5	8	7½	9hd	9½	7½	53.90
TURNABOUT	(Truschka)	106	12	9	10¹½	10²	10½	8¹	2.45
ICESTREAM	(J.Martin)	116	10	4	5¹½	5¹	6hd	9⁴	10.00
INCRESCENT	(Snider)	111	2	6	6¹	7hd	8hd	10¹	37.45
VALDINA SECRET	(Cleveland)	105	6	12	12	12	12	11⁴	83.05
CECROPS	(Arcaro)	113	8	10	11⁴	11¹	11¹	12	3.65

VICTORY BLUE, $120.40, $41.90, $17.30; FEATHER BOB, $6.50, $4.70; ASK AUNT ADA, $4.30.

VICTORY BLUE, menaced from start, rallied stoutly in drive and drew clear under pressure at close. FEATHER BOB, outrun early, swung to outside for drive and outfinished ASK AUNT ADA. The latter assumed command, was under pressure in drive and held on well. EVER MESSAGE, in thick of contention from start, showed a good effort. PENTAGON raced evenly. TURNABOUT showed nothing.

SIXTH RACE—The Sun Belle. Seven furlongs (chute). Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up, fillies and mares. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:33. Off at 4:34½. Winner, gr. m. (6) by Inseo—Fleche D'Argent by Fiechois. Owner, Woolford Farm. Trainer, F. J. Kearns. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SILVESTRA	(Scurlock)	111	5	2	1hd	1¹	1¹½	1²	1ns	$2.90
DOLLY VARDEN	(Padgett)	104	1	11	10²	7hd	6½	4½	2¾	22.85
ON-YOUR-TOES	(F.A.Smith)	106	2	9	7hd	8¹½	8²	6¹	3½	6.60
MAE CASE	(Arcaro)	113	4	3	6hd	5½	5½	5½	4¹½	6.90
SHOUT ABOUT	(Truschka)	110	10	1	4½	3hd	2hd	2hd	5²	5.10
MAGDALA	(Caffarella)	111	7	3	2½	2hd	7hd	7½	6hd	8.20
GUMDROP	(Hansman)	106	8	4	3hd	5¹½	4¹½	3hd	7½	8.95
PLENTAIR	(Balsaretti)	112	3	8	8²	9²	9²	8¹	8¹	10.90
FALL FLIGHT	(Lafleur)	101	9	10	11³	11²	11⁴	11²	9²	16.90
TIMORE	(Licausi)	110	12	12	12	12	10²	8²	10⁴	28.05
ARTISTIC ROSE	(Stout)	109	6	5	5hd	4½	3hd	9½	11¹⁰	14.50
SPRING MORNING	(Scott)	106	11	6	6¹	10¹	12	12	12	114.30

SILVESTRA, $7.80, $4.90, $3.50; DOLLY VARDEN, $20.30, $10.00; ON-YOUR-TOES, $4.60.

SILVESTRA took command, held sway to drive, then was all out to gain photo decision over DOLLY VARDEN at finish. The latter, far back and outrun to final turn, slipped through on rail and closed with a belated rush. ON-YOUR-TOES was slow to get started, then closed well. MAE CASE rallied stoutly in final drive. SHOUT ABOUT moved up to force pace to late drive and then weakened.

SEVENTH RACE—The Trade Winds. One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 5:03. Off at 5:04. Winner, b. g. (5) by Lawrin—Mea by Messenger. Owner, Woolford Farm. Trainer, F. J. Kearns. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:51⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HISTORIAN	(Hansman)	116	5	6	2½	2²	1¹	1¹	$1.35
CASTLEMAN	(Padgett)	104	6	3	7½	5hd	3²	2²	4.80
GABE PAUL	(Lafleur)	110	4	7	8	7¹	4½	3½	9.05
BLUE PAL	(McCreary)	107	2	1	4¹	4½	3²	4²	4.90
PREFECT	(Truschka)	114	8	4	6²	6²	5½	5²	4.20
WEYAMOKE	(Young)	111	7	5	5½	5hd	8	6hd	10.50
SAMHAR	(Balsaretti)	112	3	2	2hd	1½	2¹	6¹	7½	31.95
SMART STUFF	(Lindberg)	113	1	3	1½	2hd	4hd	7¹	8	20.10

HISTORIAN, $4.70, $3.30, $2.50; CASTLEMAN, $5.30, $4.00; GABE PAUL, $4.70.

HISTORIAN was rated early, took command at half marker, then increased his advantage thereafter to win easily. CASTLEMAN was allowed to settle in best stride, rallied well on final turn but was no match for the winner. GABE PAUL came from far back to close well. BLUE PAL, always close up, made bid in stretch and then flattened out. PREFECT showed nothing. SAMHAR and SMART STUFF showed early speed.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $20,000 to $17,500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:34. Off at 5:34½. Winner, b. g. (5) by Metadi—Gretchen W. by Seraspin. Owner, L. Phillips. Trainer, L. Phillips. Value, $2200, $750, $350, $200. Time, 1:51⅗.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
AIR POWER	(Hansman)	106	2	1	1½	2²	1½	2¹	1½	$2.90
HALBARAIL	(F.A.Smith)	100	5	3	3hd	3½	3²	1hd	2½	7.45
UNKNOWN REWARD	(McCrery)	116	1	7	8	8	7½	4²	3²	4.15
BOLD DAN	(G.L.Smith)	107	3	2	2²	1hd	2¹	3³	4²	5.55
INCOMING	(Woodhouse)	113	7	5	5²	5²	4¹	5hd	5hd	24.30
OUR MERRICK	(Licausi)	108	4	8	7¹	7²	8	6½	6²	5.80
GYPSTER	(Scocca)	113	6	4	4²	4¹	5¹	7¹	7¹	3.95
BUSHWHACKER	(Sesbo)	113	8	6	6hd	6hd	6hd	8	8	12.75

AIR POWER, $7.80, $3.90, $3.00; HALBARAIL, $7.70, $5.00; UNKNOWN REWARD, $3.40.

AIR POWER took lead early, vied for command all down backstretch, then, under hard urging, outfinished HALBARAIL at finish. The latter, always within striking distance of leaders to final turn, slipped through on rail, then assumed short lead, but was unable to deny winner. UNKNOWN REWARD was far back to stretch and then closed fast. BOLD DAN forced early pace, took short lead and then tired. The rest were never prominent.

Santa Anita Entries and Results

1—¾; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

First Admiral	136 Massai Warrior 121
General's Aide	118 Peace Parley 116
Sandy Watson	116 Rhodes Flag 116
My All	116 Gold Fun 116
Anteover	111 Break Basket 121
Turf R.	111 Valdina Perion 116
Bibelot	111 Bold Impulse 106
Gold Boom	116 Royal Pardon 116

2—Mile; $3200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Autocrat	108 Stitch Again 106
Barbastel	118 High Resolve 124
Slide Rule	114 Whirlabout 108
Quick Reward	112 Old English 104
Bull Reigh	126

3—1 1/16; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Challenge Play	111 Did Eh 118
Charlight	118 Dusky Chance 106
Artillery	118 Joe War 118
Sugar Lea	118 Bubble Trouble 118
Letemcum	111

4—Mile; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Cargo Ship	112 Marmeduke 114
Pirate	116 Cooperative 118
Brig d'Or	114 Keno Sun 114
Trust Fund	113 Kingfisher 114
Mananui	112 Royal Cynic 118
Jimmy John	114 Pompa Negri 109
Long Ago	109 Haldis 114
Hurry Over	112 Minute Girl 109

5—Mile; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Sweepida	114 Preserve 120
Regimental	104 Rex 112
Hy-Rustle	112 Discus 113
Shuffle	114 Star Gino 120

6—7½; $10,000; 3-year-olds up.

Reaping Glory	116 Results 114
Bring Me Home	114 Cum Laude 109
Skillman	114 Lala City 109
Alfa	120 Trace Heart 114

7—1 1/16; $50,000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Man o' Glory	126 Wise Eagle 116
First to Fight	121 Blue Alibi 114
Please Me	107 Double F. F. 115
†Honeymoon	109 War Valor 124
Mediterranean	114 Overstride 103
Timber Slide	114 Nanby Pass 104
†Paler	111 †War Allies 122
Sierra Fox	107

†L. B. Mayer entry.
‡Armstrong Stable entry.

8—1 1/16; $3000 added; 4-year-olds up.

Big Deal	114 Mantourist 101
†Overland Trail	104 †Mason Dixon 116
Sammy Angott	122 Pongo 106
Omasari	109 Piccolee 112
Native Fox	114 Be Faithful 115
†Slaters	120 Dark Play 101

†Slice & Sons-Golden Gate Acres entry.

SANTA ANITA SELECTIONS
1—Gold Boom, First Admiral, Massai Warrior.
2—Charlight, Sugar Lea, Did Eh.
3—Trust Fund, Brig d'or, Cargo Ship.
4—Shuffle, Preserve, Starglow.
5—RISING ME HONOR, Keeping Glory, Trace Heart.
6—Ball Reigh, High Resolve, Barbastel.
7—War Allies, Miss O'Glory, Honey Moon.
8—Slaters, Sammy Angott, Piccolee.

1—¾; $3200; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Don Canejo	122 (Longden) 8.20 4.00 2.80
Honest Sonny	119 (Fermane) 15.80 6.10
Distaff	119 (Atkinson) 3.00

Arjuna, Island Girl, Emergency Coat, Fire Flight, Auto-Fly, Fallina Son, Lolly C.

2—⅞; $3200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Broker's Call, 112 (Dotter)	25.20 10.60 7.30
Ten Grand, 112 (Trent)	5.20 3.90
Cases Pal, 112 (Longden)	7.30

Boolito, Betty Evelyn, *Merely Me, Victory Queen, *Just a Mystery, Maltese Betty, Cressida J., *Applejack Lake, The Flame, Adorable Torch, Miss Lynn.
*Field.

3—1 mi.; $3200; maidens 4-year-olds.

Blue Kilts, 120 (Summers)	20.70 7.90 4.20
The Shah, 115 (Miller)	5.70 3.60
Fort Blue, 115 (Atkinson)	3.00

Buckle De Buck, Brog's Baby, Danda Flash, Flare Path, Ella L., Marapur, Cape Ritza, Pal's Nip, Roysoon.

4—1 1/16; $3200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Joyful Miss, 109 (Atkinson)	7.60 4.60 3.40
K. Rounder, 119 (Longden)	5.00 3.60
Royal Casino, 112 (Fermane)	4.30

Star Song, Fallen Justice, French Parasol, Strength, Try-an-Pass, Nation's Hero, Kiev Lee, Comdy, Play Flash.

5—⅝; $3200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Miss Damion, 113 (Skrenski)	18.20 9.20 5.80
Sassy Hallow, 117 (Fermane)	10.50 6.60
Stellar Role, 112 (Miller)	5.00

Strato Search, Dallas Babe, Jovianne, Winbonne, Coronet Star, En Famille, Vapor Trail.

6—Mile; $5000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Air Rate, 122 (Pratt)	5.50 3.40 2.70
Eiffel Tower, 110 (Atkinson)	3.50 2.50
Celery Boy, 118 (Fermane)	2.60

Favorite, Darby D-Day.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Jean Miracle, 110 (Fermane)	10.60 5.50 4.00
Sun Cap, 118 (Gilbert)	11.50 6.50
Jeep, 118 (Bailey)	6.40

Happy Issue, Good Bid, Winbag, Ended, Corona Corona, Pride of Hygro, Proclamation, Glory Time, War Knight.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Brave Marine, 122 (O'Dell)	17.10 7.30 2.80
†Sir Streak, 113 (Longden)	5.50 2.60
‡Parasang, 118 (Neves)	2.10
‡Active, 116 (Gruber)	2.20

Reward Me, Valdina Paul, Wings, Careless, Hortdal, †Mist.
†J. B. Metzger and E. F. Smith entry.
‡Dead heat for third.

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH

1—Transair, Anecdote, Auspicious.
2—Herodotus, Reason, Squadron Girl.
3—HIBERNIAN, Archer, Swift Town.
4—The Problem, Lookout Dice, Jackie Babs.
5—Alec Barth, Santa Claus, F. B. Eye.
6—Windmill, Bob Mann, Jamesina.
7—W. H. Kelly, Sheer Luck, Freemont.
8—Zax, Petrol Point, Restless.

Basketball Scores

Baylor, 51; Texas, 36.
Holy Cross, 55; Temple, 47.
Youngstown, 66; Fort Wayne, 57.
Alabama, 34; Mississippi State, 29.
Atlantic Christian, 36; Guilford, 33.
Elon, 73; East Carolina Teachers, 56.
Missouri Valley College, 49; Benedict, 44.
Western Maryland, 53; Mt. St. Mary's, 27.
Shepherd College, 46; Potomac State, 45.
Detroit, 71; Ontario Aggies, 56.
Brooklyn A. A., 62; Yeshiva College, 31.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Moore Rated 9-5 Favorite Over Parks

Archie Moore, No. 1 light heavyweight contender, has been installed a 9-5 favorite to beat Georgie Parks, the local colored heavyweight, in their 10-round feature bout Tuesday night at Turner's Arena.

An advantage of 16 pounds is keeping the odds to that point.

Parks is serious about upsetting Moore, and local observers are conceding the Washington scrapper a fair chance of doing it. Long considered one of the District's most unpredictable boxers, Parks hasn't missed a single day of training in three weeks, and his manager, Walter Johnston, declares he is in superb condition.

Parks has been belting his sparmates around with considerable ease, reports Johnson. The District boxer is expected to weigh around 188 pounds as against Moore's 172.

Meanwhile the Turner ticket office reported the largest advance sale of the current season. The interest, reached a high pitch when Moore, after

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

THE CUBAN Embassy is one of the most spacious and beautiful houses in Washington, but it, like every other house, has to be seen uncrowded to be appreciated.

So when young and charming Senora de Belt asked a few ladies for luncheon at the embassy the other day we all admired the high-ceilinged well-proportioned rooms which are so hospitable to crowds at smart receptions, but which are so much more easily appreciated when empty.

The Marquesa de Lema, wife of the Second Secretary of the Spanish Embassy, was accompanied to Senora de Belt's luncheon by her mother, whose petite figure and piquante face belied her gray hair and grandmother status. Senora de Lema herself was very smart in a severe tailleur with amusing lapel ornament. A masterpiece of the jeweler's art was the miniature gold and jeweled hansom cab complete with top-hatted coachman, whip and ruby tail light.

Pretty Senora de Barnach-Calbo chatted in Spanish with Mrs. Tom Burke and Senora de Rivero, wife of the Cuban Second Secretary. I could detect words which, in any language, indicated that the current flu was not popular with them.

The sparkling black eyes and creamy skin of Senora de Blanco, wife of the Cuban Embassy's Third Minister-Counselor, were well set off by her simple black, pin-striped tailleur and gay, red hat. Senora de Blanco, who arrived in Washington last summer, has inherited the many friends of her brother, Jose M. de Lasa, who was Attache of the Cuban Embassy here for 10 years.

After a delicious luncheon we caught a glimpse of the smallest of the five Belt youngsters, a little man about a year old. Blond, with big, brown eyes, he looked like a doll in a green Tyrolean suit with a white blouse as he solemnly surveyed the ladies. Suddenly he decided that he was too young to care for feminine society and his nurse bore him off to a more congenial atmosphere.

IT WAS "HOW do you do, Mr. Ambassador," every time you turned around at Edward Tomlinson's cocktail party the other snowy afternoon, when the United States Ambassadors to Uruguay, Venezuela and the Dominican Republic (and their wives) were guests of honor.

William Dawson, our Ambassador to Uruguay, and Joseph McGirk, United States envoy to the Dominican Republic, seemed to be enjoying snowy Washington. Ambassador Frank P. Corrigan (Venezuela) kept a proud weather eye across the room on young Private Kervin Corrigan, who had been a fighting man since he was 17 and has ribbons and a Belgian Fouregere to prove it.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. William O. Spears were accompanied by Lieut. Comdr. Bill Spears, who will soon marry right off the "extra man" list. Pretty Mrs. Tom Blake, accompanied by her State Department husband, had braved the cold without a hat. Laurita Braden, attractive daughter of the Assistant Secretary of State, and Mrs. Spruille Braden, didn't have to go outdoors to get to the party, as the Bradens and Mr. Tomlinson are residents of Wardman Park Hotel.

Blonde Nancy Mayo was extremely chic in a tailored frock of heavy silk brocade and others I saw were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Ralph Wooten, Mr. and Mrs. William Phillip Simms and Mr. and Mrs. James Wright.

Associated Press Photo

Married in New York Wednesday were Maj. John A. Vietor of Washington and Mrs. Mia L. Macklin Hodge of New York and Walton, Surrey, England. The bride is daughter of Sir Noel and Lady Macklin. Left to right are the Rev. Ira W. Longston, who performed the ceremony; Wing Comdr. Edward Townsend, best man; Major Vietor, Vladimir de Rachevsky, who gave the bride in marriage; the bride and Mrs. Townsend, her attendant.

Henry Luces Give Dinner For Notables

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Luce—she's the Representative from Connecticut—were dinner hosts last night at the 1925 F Street Club.

Guests included the British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax, Mme. Martins, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Patterson, the Secretary of Navy and Mrs. James V. Forrestal, the Attorney General and Mrs. Tom Clark, Senator and Mrs. J. William Fulbright, Senator and Mrs. Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Senator Homer Ferguson, Delegate and Mrs. Joseph Farrington, Representative and Mrs. Roy O. Woodruff, Representative and Mrs. George A. Dondero, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers and Representative Leslie C. Arends.

Also in attendance were Gen. and Mrs. Jacob L. Devers, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Raymond A. Wheeler, Vice Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, Brig. Charles Lindeman, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wright, Constantine Brown, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, P. V. Heffelfinger, Miss Margaret Case and Mrs. Helen Lombard.

O'Briens Fete Gloria Chavez, Lieut. Tristani

Lieut. Jorge Tristani arrived in town yesterday from his station in Boston in time to attend one of the many parties being given this weekend for him and his future bride, Miss Gloria Chavez.

Hosts at last evening's cocktail fete for the couple were Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. O'Brien. Guests included the young men and women who will take part in the wedding next Saturday at St. Matthew's Cathedral. Present also were Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, parents of the bride-elect; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Miller, Dr. and Mrs. George B. Trible, Dr. and Mrs. Charles McEnerney, Admiral and Mrs. Paul Foster, Commodore and Mrs. A. J. Spriggs, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, Miss Laura Mae Norris and Lieut. Leo Brison Norris, jr.

Among others there were Mr. and Mrs. Eben Ayers, Col. and Mrs. James Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Blunck, Maj. Wolcott C. Waggaman and many more.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

A Qualified Man

Chairman—Girls, a delegation of men is waiting to appear before us. They are asking for at least one man to sit on our Committee for Advancement.

Mrs. Preen—Are they good lookers?

Chairman—Well . . . er . . . they're rather on the sugar daddy design.

Mrs. Preen—I was afraid so.

Mrs. Smirky—Why do they always send the pot-bellied ones?

Chairman—Sh-h!

Dr. Nannie Q. Hopper—We're too busy today. Let 'em come back later.

Chairman—But we've stalled 'em off three times before, and they've waited an hour and a half this time. After all, they can raise a lot of rumpus.

Mrs. Preen—We might as well see 'em and get it over with.

Chairman—Come in, gentlemen.

Mr. Gloss—We deeply appreciate this consideration by you ladies——

Mr. Hare—Yes! Yes!

Chairman—We're always delighted to see the gentlemen. We feel honored by these little visits. Won't you be seated? . . . Are you all comfortable? Isn't it a lovely day?

Mr. Brasher—Ladies, we might as well come to the point. We feel that the 28 million men in this country should have some representation on your Committee For Advancement. Now men want to advance as well as women——

Mr. Gloss—Just a minute! What we mean, of course, is that we men want to help you women advance.

Mr. Hare—Yes, yes, that's it. Just to cooperate.

Chairman—That's certainly kind of you. Speaking personally, let me say that I'm strongly in favor of men. Everything that I am today I owe to my husband. I wish you could meet him.

Mr. Brasher—Now to get back to the subject——

Mrs. Smirky—I had a wonderful father.

Mr. Gloss—Let me say that it is as fathers that we want to help on your Committee For Advancement.

Chairman—As I said before, I honor men. And we would be glad to have them on our committee if—well, if there were only any properly qualified.

Mr. Brasher—Are all the women of your committee qualified?

Mr Gloss—Just a minute. What we mean is that we have some very able men.

Mr. Brasher—Yes, we have a list of them.

Dr. Hopper—Men haven't the background for this. They haven't served on any Committees for Advancement.

Mr. Hare—Of course we realize we're inexperienced but——

Mr. Brasher—So are a lot of women!

Dr. Hopper—Men have had NO experience in advancing. Look at the world they've made.

Mr. Brasher—Didn't the women help make it?

Chairman—Now, now, just a minute. Let's discuss this matter calmly. All of us recognize the value of men in the world. What would we women do without them as—as—er—as protectors?

Dr. Hopper—From what?

Mrs. Smirky—That's exactly right. Men have a very important sphere in the world; in fact, the most important.

Mr. Brasher—We have a list here of exceptionally qualified men for advancing.

Chairman—Of course I may be old-fashioned, but my husband——

Mr. Brasher—As I was saying, we have a right to demand——

Mr. Gloss—That is, we mean, request——

Mr. Brasher—That at least two men be named to your committee.

Mr. Gloss—Thoroughly qualified, of course.

Dr. Hopper—Two men! Why men are less than half the electorate.

Mr. Brasher—Just the same we have the right to advance.

Mrs. Preen—This has never been done before. Let men prove that they're qualified.

Mr. Brasher—They've already proved it.

Chairman—Gentlemen, I have an urgent appointment. We are happy to have had this little visit from you gentlemen, and I hope we can find some way to make use of a man, possibly in an advisory or consulting capacity——

Mr. Brasher—No, wait!——

Chairman—Thank you very much, gentlemen. Good day.

Mr. Gloss—And may we leave the list?

Chairman—The list? . . . Oh, yes, yes, the list. Thank you.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Films Have Struck Gold in Sid Caesar, A Natural Comedian

BY ALL THE SIGNS AND PORTENTS, the theatrical "find" of the year should turn out to be Sid Caesar.

Before the advent of "Tars and Spars" at the Metropolitan Theater, the youthful Mr. Caesar was heralded as "the comic sensation" of the stage version of the Coast Guard musical. He is no less than that in the film.

Sid Caesar

Many unknown players have sprung into overnight "stardom" on the impetus of a script peculiarly suited to their talents, or especially perceptive direction, only to plummet back into obscurity with equal swiftness.

But Sid Caesar is different. Sid is a "natural"—an instinctive comedian whose keen and penetrating sense of humor translates everything into satirically comic speech, "sound effects," gesture or action.

The best parts of his scripts are those he injects himself. I imagine he requires precious little direction.

This first impression, gained while watching him on the screen in "Tars and Spars," was confirmed yetserday at luncheon at the Willard. Some new ones were added.

Foremost among these was the conviction that the makeup department and cameramen should do something about lopping off the 10 or 15 years their present photographic processes add to the screen age of the up-and-coming funster who, when you meet him, doesn't look a minute over his 23 years.

Another is that, for once, a newcomer to top roles should be given his head by his producers and directors. His approach to the art of the comedian is inspirational and creative, rather than imitative. He sees a funny side to everything and is gifted with the rare ability to transmit it to his audience by original devices not amenable to strict control or crippling supervision.

Young Mr. Caesar just seems to have been born to be funny.

The strongest proof of this is that Sid has popped up in the top flight of funmakers on his own steam. No wire-pulling, no carefully planned, artificial studio build-up. The whole thing is a bigger surprise to him than to the friends who recognized him as "the life of the party" whenever a bunch of them got together in his native Yonkers, N. Y. When he enlisted in the Coast Guard at 19 he was assigned to pier duty in Brooklyn, where he did six-hour tricks with 12 hours off. The upshot was that he dashed off a musical in his spare time, "Six on, Twelve Off." Schooled on saxophone and clarinet, he had no trouble gaining the ear of Vernon Duke, a coxswain in the same outfit, and the piece did all right. When the service production of "Tars and Spars" came along, he was picked for the comic spot and scored enormously. His part in the film production was originally nothing more than a "bit," but everything he contributed to it was written into the script until it was ballooned into the hit of the show. That is the sum total of his theatrical experience—and the beginning of a career.

Caesar now is under 7-year contract to Milton H. Bren, producer of "Tars and Spars," which calls for two pictures a year for him and two for Columbia Pictures. "The rest of the time I can freelance." Yesterday afternoon he began walking his clouds back to New York to visit his family. On February 8, he and his attractive young wife fly back to the Coast to begin his next picture. "So from now on I'm a Californian. Going to buy a lot and as soon as I can get the material build a little house in Bel-Air. No swimming pools and tennis courts, just a little home where we can be comfortable. I'm no big shot. Just an ordinary guy, like everybody else, with a job of work to do—and I love it." More power to him—although I don't think he needs it.

Coming Up

The cinematic drought is about to be broken. New pictures will be springing up all over the place this ensuing week.

Thursday, after six sensational weeks of capacity business for "The Bells of St. Mary's," Universal's highly controversial production of "Scarlet Street" will be taking over at RKO-Keith's Theater, with Joan Bennett, Edward G. Robinson and Dan Duryea costarred.

The same day Barbara Stanwyck and George Brent will ease "Kiss and Tell" off the screen at the Earle as costars of "My Reputation."

Reverting to Thursday openings, Loew's Palace, come Thursday, will be presenting Alfred Hitchcock's suspenseful, psychoanalytical drama, "Spellbound," costarring Gregory Peck and Ingrid Bergman, who thus will not be deserting the local screen despite the supersedure of "Bells of St. Mary's."

"The Harvey Girls" out of the way after two weeks, Ann Sothern presumably will be the next star at Loew's Capitol in "Up Goes Maisie."

At the Little and Hippodrome theaters two more notable pictures will be breaking out—first runs of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Last Chance," and Columbia's "My Name Is Julia Ross," respectively.

Quite a change of pace on any reviewer's schedule.

Tuesday night the St. Paul's Players will hold their regular business meeting, open to all interested in amateur theatricals in the Capital. The cast of "Junior Miss" will serve as models for a demonstration of stage makeup at the close of the meeting. Time, 8:30 p. m.; place, St. Paul's Auditorium, 1421 V st. nw.

An-Ill-Wind Note

"Windy Hill" will have played to a capacity week of something like $24,000 when the final curtain falls at the National Theater tonight.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Windy Hill" at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 12:01 a. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"The Harvey Girls," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55 a. m., 3:40, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

Palace—"Leave Her to Heaven," at 11:25 a. m.; 2, 4:30, 7:05 and 9:40 p. m.

Earle—"Kiss and Tell," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30, and 9:45 p. m., and 12:10 a. m.

Metropolitan—"Tars and Spars," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:40, 4:30, 6:25, 8:15, 10:15 p. m., and 12:15 a. m.

Ambassador—"Kiss and Tell," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Bells of St. Mary's," at 10:15 a. m.; 12:35, 2:55, 5:15, 7:35 and 9:55 p. m.

Columbia—"Doll Face," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Pix—"Boogie Man," at 1:10, 3:40, 6:05, 8:35 and 11 p. m., and 1:20 a. m. "Devil Bat," at 2:20, 4:50, 7:15, 9:45 p. m., and 12:15 a. m.

Little—"Saludos Amigos," at 11 a. m., 1:25, 3:50, 6:20, 8:45 and 11:20 p. m. "The Informer," at 11:55 a. m., 2:20, 4:50, 7:15 and 9:45 p. m., and 12:15 a. m.

Hippodrome—"The Barge-Keeper's Daughter," at 2:25, 4, 5:40, 7:15, 8:55 and 10:15 p. m.

Armed Service in Pacific Send Sugar Back to U.S.

San Francisco, Feb. 1 (AP).—The second installment of some 21 million pounds of sugar which the armed services in the Pacific are returning because they won't need it is en route here aboard the S. S. Sword Knot, the Navy announced.

The Sword Knot, to arrive early in February from Wellington, New Zealand, is bringing 5,500,000 pounds. Just before Christmas 15,630,860 pounds arrived. The sugar will go to replenish Navy stocks, but indirectly will help ease the civilian scarcity.

Cubans Prepare Welcome For Winston Churchill

Havana, Jan. 31 (U.P.).—President Ramon Grau San Martin, his entire cabinet, the diplomatic corps, a military band and a free drink of "frozen daiquiri" will be awaiting former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill when he lands at the airport here tomorrow for a week's Cuban vacation. The daiquiri is the traditional gesture of hospitality extended to visitors in Cuba and a cut-glass goblet will be in Churchill's hand the minute he alights.

JANE ARDEN

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, Feb. 1.—Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, Britain's new Ambassador to Washington, visited New York during the time that he was Ambassador to Moscow. Some newspapermen asked him about Anglo-Soviet relations which had been reported as strained in that delicate period when the Soviet Union was asking for a second front.

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr

Kerr replied: "It is a beautiful honeymoon." . . . The newspapermen asked him to elucidate about the Anglo-Soviet "beautiful honeymoon." . . . "Well," Kerr continued, "the only trouble is that the bride locked herself behind a door and has thrown away the key."

Gen. William J. Donovan will receive from Cardinal-elect Spellman one of the highest Papal decorations that can be conferred upon a layman. General Donovan, the former head of OSS, will get an additional decoration in Washington . . . The ILGWU will receive the official approval for its acquisition and operation of a radio station in Chattanooga . . . Don Taylor, star of both the stage play and screen version of "Winged Victory," has been discharged from the Army and now is in New York waiting for a good role in a play. Edmond O'Brien, co-star of "Winged Victory," also has been released by the Army and is back at Universal Pictures.

Clarence Brown's "National Velvet" is one of the pictures nominated for the Academy Award. The climax scene in this picture was the running of the Grand National. A veteran at Santa Anita was engaged to hire the steeplechase jockeys used in the film. When the picture was over Brown recommended to MGM that the racing veteran be given a bonus. A member of L. B. Mayer's family ruled against it . . . When L. B. Mayer's 2-year-old, Busher, ran at Hollywood Park, and was injured so seriously that the horse not only lost but hasn't raced since, a claim of foul was made, in vain. By some astonishing coincidence one of the judges who honestly ruled no foul had been committed has a similar name and bears resemblance to the Santa Anita veteran who hired the steeplechase jockeys for the movie, "National Velvet."

General Wainwright went to the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit to make a luncheon speech. He was taken to a private elevator, which is used only by Michigan's Governor Kelly and the wounded veterans from nearby Percy Jones Hospital. In the elevator they found another passenger, Sergt. Bill Barton, who lost his legs during the Battle of the Bulge . . . Wainwright asked the youngster about his casualty, and Barton told him. The four-star General and Medal of Honor winner, together with his aides, snapped to salute. Then Wainwright nuzzled his cheek against the boy's, murmured "God Bless You," and went off to his luncheon address.

When all the top secrets of the war are released, this probably will be one of them: The plane in which Leslie Howard was lost was one which the Nazis thought was Winston Churchill's. The flight of the doomed plane could not be canceled. For if the British had made any changes or delays, the Nazis might have suspected that the Allies had broken their code or had knowledge which could only have come from one source. The fate of this plane and its passengers had to be measured against the cost of surrendering an advantage in military intelligence . . . This is the story, as it was told at the White House in December of '43.

When the Metropolitan Opera began its campaign for contributions to the Opera Fund, an emissary was sent to one of Billy Rose's representatives suggesting that a group of opera stars would drive to Rose's home on Beekman place, riding in an ancient automobile owned by James Melton, and pick up Rose's contribution . . . The producer listened to this plan, and made his decision quickly. "Tell the Met," said Rose, "that Billy Rose doesn't go in for stunts."

Bing Crosby saw Joe Frisco at the race track and asked him how he was doing. Frisco opened his scratch sheet and started circling the horses on which he was betting. "I have this one in the first race," said Frisco, circling the name of the horse, "and I got it parlayed with this in the third, and then with this one in the Daily Double." Frisco continued circling names, in pencil, and drawing connecting lines with his parlaying bets. After he had circled and linked the names of all the horses he was betting, Frisco studied the lined and circled scratch sheet, then drew a heavy line across one spot and said: "And the Germans went this way."

The current controversies about the accuracies of the various radio poll-ratings brought from one radio editor an explanation of why an annual Nation-wide poll he had conducted finally was discontinued. In this poll, opinions were solicited from radio editors throughout the country. Ballots were sent to small-town radio editors too, asking them to rate their choices of the year . . . The poll finally was discontinued because so many of the radio editors—some of whom doubled, in these small-staffed papers, as printers, copy-boys or ad solicitors—voted for Graham McNamee and even Russ Columbo, who died many years ago.

Ralph Katz, who covered the police courts for the New York Times before the war, was released by the Army a few days ago and is back at his old beat. After his discharge the reporter went to a restaurant where he saw a young man wearing an odd olive-drab uniform. The youngster had a chestful of ribbons . . . Is that an E.T.O. battle dress?" the former GI asked the proprietor of the restaurant . . . "No, that kid goes to a military school," was the answer . . . "But what about all those ribbons?" the puzzled reporter asked . . . "The top one is for arithmetic," was the explanation, "the second one for goegraphy, and the bronze star on each is for perfect attendance in those courses."

Fined in Truancy Case

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Elmer Edwards, of the Gerardstown section of the county, pleaded guilty in a magistrate's court here yesterday to failure to sent his boy to school and paid a fine and costs amounting to $8.40. He was arrested by a truancy officer.

Ida Jean Kain's 18-Day Diet

Fat Amidships? Cut Calories, Roll!

This is the fourth of a special series of 18 articles by Ida Jean Kain on acquiring "A Super-Figure in Short Order." Follow her column and watch your pounds melt away.

By Ida Jean Kain

WOULD you like to know the tricks behind the de luxe Fifth ave, streamlining courses? Well, get on the beam! You can look better than the girl he left behind.

The appliance that makes exercise click is kinesiology. Kinesiology? Just a high-sounding word for the science of bodily movement. It's muscle technique. Put that to work for your figure and you'll get double the results for half the effort. On that basis streamlining is fun.

Glamour doesn't go with a middle-age spread, so let's begin with that. What a girdle you can have! On each side, center front, are long, narrow muscles which run straight up and down, the full length of the abdominal wall. An array of broad flat muscles come in on an angle from the sides. Then, underneath all these are layers of other muscles. But if you've neglected this network of muscles naturally you've spread. Without proper support the organs crowd against each other, and this interferes with circulation, digestion and elimination. Then you not only look middle-aged, you feel it!

To take care of fat amidships, you'll have to stop crowding in too many calories at one sitting. To put the snap back into your muscles, exercise.

POSITION: Lying on back on floor with feet elevated, hands clasped and stretched up on floor overhead.

MOVEMENT: Push hands up on floor and pull up and in with midriff muscles, pressing small of back against the floor. Hold! Flex alternate knees to chest, accentuating the up-pull of stomach muscles. Repeat six times. Relax, repeat six more counts.

To tone the flat side muscles;

POSITION: Lying on back on floor, knees flexed, feet flat on floor, heels close to hips.

MOVEMENT: Pull up and in with midriff muscles, keep knees together, twist strongly at the waist and slowly lower thighs to floor at one side. Come back to position, pull up and in, lower to other side. Repeat 10 times, gradually increasing to 20.

For illustrated exercises send for the leaflet, "Streamline the Midsection," inclosing stamped, self-addressed envelope.

18-DAY SLIM-DOWN DIET

Fourth Day

Before breakfast, drink one glass of buttermilk—80 calories.

Breakfast	Calories
Orange juice	75
Ready-to-eat cereal (whole grained)	80
Whole milk, ½ glass	80
Sugar, 1 rounded teaspoon	20
Coffee, clear	0
	255

After breakfast, one vitamin concentrate furnishing vitamins A, B1, B2, C and D.

Lunch	Calories
Sliced, hard-cooked egg sandwich (two slices bread, thin spread with mayonnaise and mustard)	200
Mixed green salad (vinegar and seasoning)	25
Hot cocoa, 1 teaspoonful chocolate, 1 cup skim milk, vanilla, saccharine if desired	100
	325

Dinner	Calories
Corn beef, 2 slices, large	150
Cabbage, liberal amount	25
Small potato	65
Baked tomato with cheese bits, 2 halves	75
Melon, 1 slice, or tangerine	50
	365
Total calories for the day	1005

Overweight teen-agers can add fruit to the lunch, a slice of bread at dinner, and a glass of milk, bringing calories to 1350.

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Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Art Preview Is Scheduled For Tonight

The first really gala evening at the National Gallery of Art since the war will be tonight when members of official, diplomatic and resident society get a preview of the additions to the famous Kress collection of priceless paintings already a part of the gallery.

Numerous dinner parties will be held beforehand. David Edward Finley, director of the National Gallery, and Mrs. Finley will entertain at the 1925 F Street Club, with Chief Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone among their guests. Lady Astor, here from England, will be in the company, and also R. H. Kress, representing his brother, Samuel H. Kress, donor of the paintings, who is unable to be present.

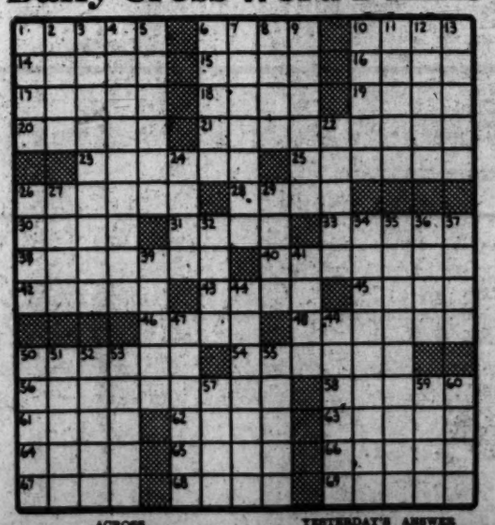
Other guests of Mr. and Mrs. Finley will be Field Marshal Sir Henry and Lady Maitland-Wilson and the trustees of the gallery. John Walker, chief curator of the gallery, and Mrs. Walker will have guests dining with them and others entertaining will be Mrs. Leland Harrison, wife of the United States Minister to Switzerland; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Phillips, Mrs. Hendrick Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett, the Countess de Martino and Mrs. Loring Christie.

Ration Points

February 2, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



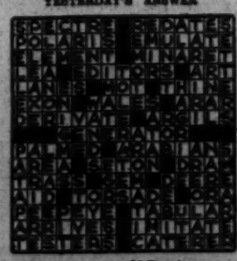
ACROSS

1 Pounded
6 Mr. Cochran
10 Vessel
14 Superior
15 Lead
16 Punning game
17 Lord of calyx
18 Cupid
19 Sandarac tree of Morocco
20 Incline
21 Improve
23 Decayed
25 Scotland
26 Bridal wreath: var.
28 Thomas Hardy heroine
30 Porous rock
31 Power
33 Moment
34 Left undone
40 Make believe
43 One who sets the speed
43 Ancient France
45 Swampy ground
46 Affirm
48 In passing: Lat.
50 Comfort
54 Part of eye
56 General
58 Pertaining to a birth date
61 Measure
62 Cause to go
63 Expiate
64 One growing old
65 Impel
66 Tin and lead alloy
67 Vehicle
68 Crystal gazer
69 Letters

DOWN

1 Male voice
2 Son of Adam
3 Causing sleep
4 Expel moisture
5 Espouse
6 Rinse
7 Dewalls
8 Residues daily
9 Hazards
10 Grovel
11 Hourly
12 Incensed
13 Peeled
21 Drives out
24 Narrative
26 Halt
27 Cougar
29 Son of Isaac
32 Sides
34 Ponders
35 Mimickers
36 Wax: obs.
37 German river
39 Vestige
41 Aperture
44 Prepare
47 Against
49 Double: bot.
50 Tanning material
51 Russian lake
52 Metric measure
53 Ward off
55 Smoke
57 Withered
59 English queen
60 Drags

TESTERDAY'S ANSWER



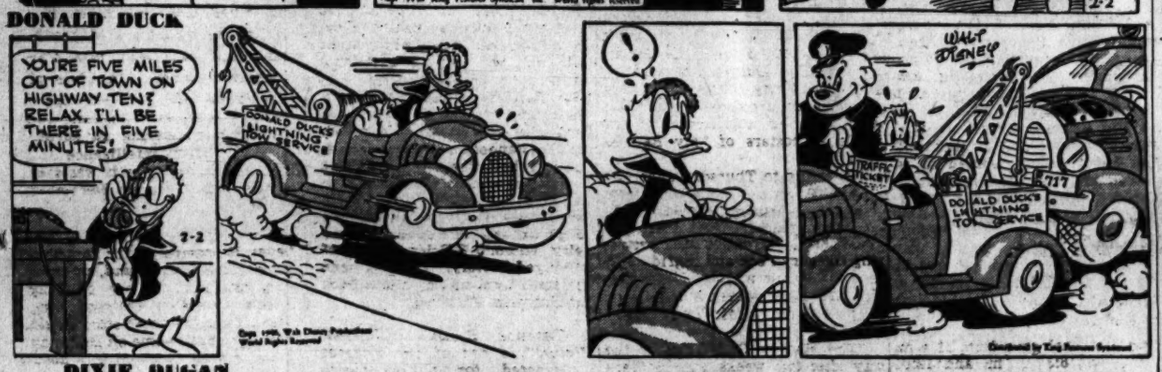
TERRY

JOE PALOOKA

MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

DONALD DUCK



DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DOTTY

CRANBERRY BOGGS

MICKEY FINN

PENNY

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, February 2, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-8. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6-9. Weather, 6:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Coffee With Congress, 8:15.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05 Harringtons, 6:45. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Wake Up and Smile Hal O'Halloran Kay Armen Boyce Smith	Home Is What You Make It News; Tropicale A Miss and a Male	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers This Week in Music	News; Jerry Strong Jerry Strong Show Musical Reveille Traffic Court	News; Music Salon Music Salon Teen-Time	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box P. R. Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Galen Drake Club Time James G. Rogers Calling All Girls	Eileen Barton Archie Andrews	News; Billy Repaid Treasury Salute Musical Comedy Gems Round the Town	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Teen Time Requests News; D. C. Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take Mary Lee Taylor
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bud Ward	Teentimers Show Smilin' Ed McConnell	Arlington on the Air Land of the Lost	News; Symphony Cowell's "Tales of Our Countryside"	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Ear Teasers The American Farmer	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Novelette Look to This Day	House of Mystery Keyboard Contrast News; Music	WINX News Noontime Melodies Lunch With Winslow The Latin Touch	Morning Matinee News; Missing Persons Saturday Matinee	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	National Children's Frolic Sweet Music News; Evans	National Farm and Home Hour Veterans' Adviser Edward Tomlinson	Opry House ; News	News; Music Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station C. P. MacGregor
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Metropolitan Opera "Tristan and Isolde" Lauritz Melchior Helen Traubel	Your Host Is Buffalo The Baxters Camp Meeting Choir	News, Kaufman Don McRaine's Orch. Naval Academy vs. Columbia	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	County Fair Columbia Workshop
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Emery Darcy John Garris	Orchestras of the Nation	Basketball Game	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Assignment Home Nat. Safety Council Cross Section—CIO
4 :00 :15 :30 :45		Doctors at Home First Piano Quartet	WOL Open House Columbiana Handicap	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Motor City Melodies Columbia Record Shop
5 :00 :15 :30 :45		Radio Reporter Music of the Moment John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade News; Saturday Stars Saturday Stars	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Conservation News; Relax Relax	Philadelphia Orch.
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Fleisher First Call Monitor News Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	Bill's Music Box Music Cavalcade Sports Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Costello Arthur Godfrey 6:30 Show World Today
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	American Quiz Dick Tracy	Our Foreign Policy Jimmy Edmondson	This Week, Al Warner Songs of Good Cheer News, Sports Veteran's Reporter	News; The Lawyer Speaks Show Time	Bible Quiz Music of Manhattan	Helen Hayes First Nighter
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	George McCoy Here's Morgan Invitation to Listen It's Your Business	Life of Riley (William Bendix) Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Rhapsody for Strings	News; Basketball Game George Washington Vs. Maryland Basketball Game	Death on Wheels News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Dick Haymes Mayor of the Town ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Gang Busters Boston Symphony (Boult)	National Barn Dance Can You Top This	Leave It to the Girls Break the Bank	News; Symphony Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5 (Ormandy)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Saturday Night
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Steelworkers Speak Millrose Trackmeet	Judy Canova Grand Ole Opry	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance with Frankie Masters and Andrini Orch.	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Serenade Celebrity Club Lt. Col. J. DeWitt, Jr.
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams	News; Music Religion in the News Glen Gray's Orch.	Voice of D. C. Korn's A-Krackin' ; News	News; Post Preview Let's Dance with Eddie Condon and George Paxton	Conover Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moondial Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:45 p. m.— " "
8:30 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.— " "

"THE LAWYER SPEAKS"

Tonight's subject—"Aviation and the Law." The forum will be conducted by Charles Rhyne, member of the D. C. Bar Association, as Moderator.

TONIGHT—7:05 to 7:30
WINX—1340 on your dial

Net of Pepco Rises Sharply On Tax Credit

By S. Oliver Goodman

Due to a large Federal income tax adjustment, net income of Potomac Electric Power Co. in December totaled $587,997, against $213,663 in the same 1944 month.

Explaining the unusual tax credit, the company in its report filed with the Public Utilities Commission said the December adjustment consisted of:

"Tax savings of $309,674 for the year 1945 through the filing of consolidated income tax returns which were $251,264 greater than such savings in 1944. This greater saving was effected by abnormal expenses of Washington Railway & Electric Co. incurred through the retirement of the consolidated mortgage 4 per cent bonds in 1945 . . . Under rules prescribed by Securities and Exchange Commission for allocating income tax liability among the companies participating in the consolidated return, substantially all benefits from the unusual expenses referred to flowed to Potomac Electric Power Co. . . ."

Pepco's net income for 1945, after the tax adjustments, totaled $4,074,440, as compared with $3,634,030 for the previous year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Buy 98 Million in Bonds

Twenty-three savings and loan associations in Washington accounted for $98,391,00 in war bonds from 1941 through 1945, according to a report yesterday by the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration here.

The institutions purchased $85,243,000 worth for their own investment portfolios and sold $13,148,000 worth to the public.

Nationally, 3670 savings and loan associations and other home financing institutions which are members of the FHLB system purchased or sold nearly five billion dollars in war bonds during the 4½-year period.

Starts Air Service

Air freight service was inaugurated by United Air Lines yesterday between Washington and 53 other cities on the company's coast-to-coast system. O. C. Enge, United's district traffic manager here, said minimum weight for an air freight shipment is 25 pounds.

Insurance Classes to Start

New classes in fire, marine and casualty insurance will be sponsored by the Insurance Club of Washington, according to Eugene Young, chairman of the club's educational committee. The lectures, starting Monday, at 7 p. m., will be given at the United States Chamber of Commerce Building for 17 consecutive Monday evenings. Local veterans in the field will be the speakers. The public is invited to enroll for the course.

Assets Top 4 Million

The District Building and Loan Association, established in 1911, yesterday reported total assets of four million dollars on its thirty-fifth birthday. George A. Baker is president and F. Willson Camp, secretary-treasurer.

Personnel Notes

Arthur W. Sellers, with offices at 1317 F st. nw., has been appointed manager of the Middle Atlantic District of the home appliance department, General Mills, Inc. The district includes Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, and the District of Columbia.

Samuel G. Spear, former director of the division of storage for the Office of Defense Transportation, has been appointed to the Washington staff of the Merchandise Division of the American Warehousemen's Association.

Edward F. Caverly, for the past ten years with the Colonial Fuel Oil of Washington, has joined the executive staff of J. Arthur Warner Co., investment dealers in New York. Caverly at one time was manager of the stock exchange firm of E. F. Hutton Co. in New York.

Comdr. Russell J. Roberts, on terminal leave from the Coast Guard, has been elected assistant to the president of the Sterling Engine Co. During the war, he was stationed in Washington as chief of the repair division of the Coast Guard.

E. Owen Fitzsimmons of Charlotte, former manager of the Cotton-Textile Institute's Washington office, yesterday was named president and treasurer of the newly-organized Carded Yarn Association, Inc.

Earnings Statements

Sun Oil Co., reports for 1945 net profit of $15,666,543 equal to $4.44 a common share against $13,350,217 or $4.15 a share in 1944. Net profit included $1,559,843 nonrecurring income. Common share earnings for 1945 on basis of shares outstanding before stock dividend on December 15, 1945, equalled $4.88.

Caterpillar Tractor Co., reports for 1945 net profit of $6,511,895 equal to $3.46 a common share, against $7,663,913 or $4.07 a share in the preceding year.

U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., reports for nine months ended December 31 net profit of $1,447,837 equal to $3.31 a common share compared with $1,307,471 or $3.47 a share for the like 1944 period.

Atlas Plywood Corp. reports for the six months ended December 31, the first half of its 1945-46 fiscal year, consolidated net income was $497,340, equal to 94 cents a common share, compared with $560,804, or $1.06 a share.

Coca-Cola International Corp. reports for year ended December 31 net income of $5,781,301, equal to $29.88 a share of common stock, compared with $5,807,394 on same amount per share on a somewhat larger number outstanding in 1944.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,560,000 shares; previous day, 1,680,000; week ago, 1,762,190; year ago 1,871,100; two years ago, 600,420; January 1 to date, 53,051,667; year ago, 42,424,805; two years ago, 21,133,714.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 1.	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	204.65	206.08	203.69	205.79	+1.12
20 rails	67.81	68.21	67.25	67.85	+0.23
15 utils	41.49	41.82	41.25	41.74	+0.49
65 stks	77.12	77.64	76.69	77.45	+0.45

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 84,290; railroads, 56,010; utilities, 104,600; 65 stocks, 244,810.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	+1⅜
ACF-Brill Mot	59	19	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	15	36⅛	35⅜	36	+1¼
Adams Exp	26	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Addresso-Mult	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+1½
Admiral Corp	64	20⅝	19	19⅞	+1½
Air Reduction	28	56⅝	57⅜	57⅜	+⅜
Ala & Vicks	1	133	133	133	+3
Alaska Juneau	47	10½	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	154	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	8	65½	63½	65½	+1¼
Alleghany pr pf	8	79	78¼	78¾	+ ¼
Allen Lud Stl	12	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ¼
Allen Indus	2	24½	24½	24½	
Al Chem & Dye	10	200	196	200	+1
Allied Kid	10	28	27¾	28	
Allied Mills	23	39	38½	39	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	10	53¾	53¼	53⅜	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	31	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	7	135½	134½	135½	+ ⅜
Alpha P Cem	2	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Amal Leath	17	11¾	11	11¼	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	9	2148	147	147	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Am Airlines	6	78¾	78½	78½	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	1	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Am Bosch	3	27½	27½	27½	
Am Brake Shoe	5	56¼	56	56¼	+ ¼
Am Cable & R	102	17¼	16½	16⅞	+ ⅜
Am Can	12	100⅜	100	100	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdry	3	67½	67	67½	¾
Am Car & F pf	2	130	130	130	+ 1
Am Ch & Cable	3	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Am Colortype	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Su	2	31¾	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Am Distill	6	55¾	55	55¾	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	6	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am Europ'an	4	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Am Export L	7	40½	39	39½	— ½
Am & For Pow	63	13½	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅛
Am & FP 6 pf	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	— 1
Am & FP 7 pf	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	
Am-Hawaii SS	2	54¼	54	54¼	+ ¼
Am Hide & L	29	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Am H & L pf	2	62	61	62	+ 1
Am Home Pr	6	107⅞	107¼	107⅜	+ ⅛
Am Ice	70	14⅞	14¼	14¾	+ ⅜
Am Intern'l	4	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Am M&Fdry	58	40¾	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	7	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	5	39⅝	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Am Met pf	2	144	143	144	+1
Am Pow & Lt	49	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	5	111	110	111	
Am P&L $5 pf	9	99⅞	98½	99⅞	+ ⅜
Am Rad & St S	115	19½	19	19¾	
Am Roll Mill	80	38¾	38	38¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill pf	2	98½	98	98	
AmSafety Razor	2	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
Am Seating	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	4	71¼	70⅞	70⅞	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	21	49¾	49¼	49½	+ ⅛
Am Stores	2	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Am Stove	5	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	154¾	154¾	154¾	+1
Am Tel & Tel	19	194⅝	193⅞	194⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	88¼	87½	88¼	+1¼
Am Tob B	13	90⅛	89	90⅛	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	12	27⅞	27¾	27⅞	— ⅛
Am Viscose	4	68⅜	68⅛	68¾	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	63	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	15	48¾	47½	48¾	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	8	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	24	49¼	48¾	49	+ ¼
Anderson Clayt	21	48½	47¾	48½	+1
A P W Prod	8	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	4	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	193	14⅞	14	14¾	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ¼
Armstrong Cork	8	56	55	55	— 1
Arnold Const	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ½
Artlom Corp	1	19	19	19	
Assd Dry Goods	3	49½	48¾	49½	+ ¼
Atch T & S F	10	108	106⅝	108	+1⅛
Atch T & S F pf	31	119	118	119	+1
Atl Coast Line	11	79½	78¼	79	
Atl G&W Indies	3	40½	40½	40½	
Atl G&W In pf	3	85	85	85	
Atlantic Refining	1	37	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	18	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf	2	56	56	56	
Aust Nichols	1	16⅜	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Autocar Co	36	35¾	35¼	35¾	— ⅛
Aviation Crp	180	13⅞	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Crp pf	12	81	80	81	+ 1
Baid Loco	21	38⅜	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	44	29¼	28¾	29¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	5	45¾	45¼	45¾	+ ⅜
Barber Asph	8	43½	43	43½	
Barnsdall Oil	34	24¾	24	24	— ¼
Barnsdall Cl A	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¾
Bath Ir Wks	29	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	4	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	66¾	66	66¾	— ⅛
Beck Shoe pf	1	106	106	106	— ¼
Beech Aire	17	17¼	17	17¼	
Beldin-Hem	9	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	9	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Bendix & How	13	56½	56	56½	+ 1
Bendix Int Ln	4	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
Best & Co	2	37¾	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Best Foods	16	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	27	109¾	107½	109¾	+1⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	78	78	78	
Black & Deck	17	38½	38	38	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	11	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	11	37¾	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
Bon Ami A	1	106¼	105	105	— 2
Bond Strs	3	39	38⅞	39	
Borden Co	1	52	51½	52	+ ⅛
Bork-Warner	9	52½	51½	52½	+ ⅛
Braniff Air	9	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Brewing Corp	4	83	81½	83	+ 5
Bridgport Br	16	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	7	52¾	52	52¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	5	58¼	57½	58½	
Bristol-Myers	6	38	37¾	38½	+ ⅛
Brklyn Gas	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe new	4	34½	33¾	34½	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Blk	5	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	79	22½	21¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	11	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	24	27½	26½	27½	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	9	41¾	39¾	41¾	+ 1½
Bullard Co	4	44½	44	44½	
Bulova Watch	1	42	41½	42	+ ⅛
Burlins Mills	17	44	43¼	44	
Burr Add Mach	19	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Bush Term	6	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	11	31½	31	31	
Butte Cop&Zinc	26	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Byers (A M)	6	32	31¼	32	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	5	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	197	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	51	12	11⅝	12	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	6	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	9	46¾	46	46¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	186	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	4	66½	65½	66½	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	4	20¾	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	5	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	20	32½	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	80½	80½	80½	
Carriers&Gen	7	10½	10¼	10¼	
Case (JI) Co	24	47½	46¾	47½	+ 1
Caterpill Tractor	16	75½	75	75½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	1	65	65	65	
Celotex Corp	6	25¾	25	25	— ⅛
Celotex Corp pf	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	3	28¾	28	28¾	
Cent Foundry	49	12⅜	12	12¾	+ ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	
Cent R R N J	6	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
CentVioleta Sug	1	41	40½	41	+ ⅛
Centaur Rib Mill	2	32¼	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	9	48¾	48	48¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teed Pro	37	17¾	17¼	17¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	5	43	41¾	42	
Ches Corp Va	18	60¼	59½	60¼	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	18	60¼	59½	60¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	6	16¾	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	21	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Chi Ind W pf	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Chi M StP&Pac	66	37¾	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	3	39	39	39	
Chi M StP&P pf	23	80¾	80¾	81¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	21	43	42	43	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	33	75¼	74½	75¼	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
ChickashaCot Oil	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Childs Co	2	5	5	5	
Chrysler Corp	12	139	138	139	+ ½
C I T Finan	27	54¾	54	54¾	+ ⅛
Cin G & El pf	1	114	114	114	
City Ice & Fuel	14	32	30¼	31½	+ ⅛
City Stores	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¾
Clev Grash Br	1	63½	63½	63½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	25	43	42¾	43	— ⅛
Clopay Corp	5	58	57½	57½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	178	178	178	+ 1
Colgate-Pm-P	32	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	4	54	53¼	54	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	50	22½	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Col Gas & El	3	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
Colum Br Cor A	107	13½	13	13⅜	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	1	110	110	110	— ⅛
Colum Pict	7	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
Col Pict pf	1	52½	52½	52½	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	11	40	40	40	
Coml Credit	24	52½	51½	52½	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	50	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	76	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Conwl & Sou	442	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
Com & So pf	5	132	131	132	+ 4
Conde Nast	2	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Consoleum-Na	4	36½	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Consol Coal	2	44½	44	44½	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	71	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	45	35½	35⅛	35½	+ ⅛
Cons Ed pf	4	108⅝	108½	108½	— ⅛
Consol Laundry	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	11	47¼	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
C RR Cuba pf	8	43½	43	43½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	62	33	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
Consol Oil	23	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Container Corp	8	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ 1
Cont Bak	10	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cont Can	16	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	111	111	111	—2¼
Cont Diam Fib	2	16½	16	16	
Cont Ins	4	61⅞	61½	61¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	20	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	26	38½	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	2	44	44	44	
Cooper-Bess	3	30¾	30	30	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	11	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅛
Comn Prod	20	69¾	68¾	69¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Corning Glass	4	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	3	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Crane Co	19	42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	2	108½	108¾	108½	+ 1
Cream of Wh	4	33½	33½	33½	
Crosley Corp	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Crk Cork & S	1	57	57	57	
Crown Zellerb	4	31¼	31	31½	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	3	92½	92	92½	+ ⅛
Cuba-Am Sugar	3	27	27	27	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	49	47¾	49	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	18	24½	24	24½	
Curtis Pubg pr pf	1	74½	74½	74½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	524	7½	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
Curt-Wright A	65	33½	31½	33⅜	+ 1⅛
Cutler-Hamr	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Davega Stores	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	18	27¾	26¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Decca Records	5	54	54	54	
Deere & Co	18	46	45½	46	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
Dela-Wem-Gli	4	36⅞	35	36⅞	+1⅛
Del & Hudson	18	49¾	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Del Lac & Wes	23	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	
Devoe & RAY A	6	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
Diamond Match	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Dia Match pf	4	48	48	48	+ ⅛
Dian T Motor	2	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	11	100	99	99¾	+ ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	11	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	18	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Douglas Aircr	3	94	94	94	+1
Dow Chem	8	166½	166½	166½	— ¼

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dresser Indust	59	30⅝	29⅞	30½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	3	30½	30	30	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	3	36½	36½	36½	
du Pont de N	15	200	194	200	+6⅛
du Pont pf	1	129½	129½	129½	+ ⅛
Eagle-Pich	2	24½	24½	24½	
Eastern Air L	10	110	108	109½	+ 2½
East Stl	3	38	37½	38	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	251½	250	251½	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	3	70½	69⅞	70½	+ ⅛
Ed El Srs new	3	21½	21½	21½	
Ekco Prod	2	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	4	14¾	14½	14¾	
El Auto-Lite	8	77	76½	77	+ 1
Endicott- John	26	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅛
E & Mus Ind	22	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	32	24¼	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
El Pwr&Lt $6 pf	1	135½	135½	136	+ ½
El Pw&Lt $7 pf	1	41.82	41.82	41.82	+ 0.49
El Pas Nat Gas	3	52	52	52	+ ½
Emerson El M	67	29¾	28¼	29½	+ 1
Emer Rad & Ph	58	32½	31	31	— ⅛
Endicott- John	26	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Service	97	39½	38⅞	39¾	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	100	5¾	5¾	5½	— ⅛
Erie RR	40	22⅝	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	2	32	32	32	+ 2
Eureka Williams	15	21½	20½	21½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	5	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O Corp	3	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	2	34¾	34¼	34¾	+ ⅛
Farns Tel&Rad	33	19¾	19	19	+ ⅛
Fed L&Tractn	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Fed Mng & Smelt	1	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	8	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	7	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	4	68	67	68	+ 1
Firestone T&R	9	79½	78	79¼	+ ⅛
Firest T & R pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	3	62	60¾	62	+2½
Flintkote	4	38¾	38¼	38¾	
Florence Stove	2	48½	47¾	47¾	— 1½
Florida Pow	34	18½	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	8	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	40¾	40½	40½	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	3	73¼	73¼	73½	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	14	45¾	45⅛	45⅝	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	7	34	33¾	34	+ 1
Freeport Sulph	1	55	55	55	+ 1½
Fruehauf Tra	13	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	9	13¼	12¾	13	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	31	11¼	11	11¾	— ⅛
Gair(Robert) pf	7	20	19¾	20	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Gardener-Denver	6	27½	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	15	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	17	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	68	67½	68	— ⅛
Gen Bakng	8	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	9	24½	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	9	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable pf	1	145	144¼	145	
Gen Cigar	2	68	67½	68	+ ⅛
Gen Electric	86	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	14	55¼	54¾	55½	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	3	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
Gen Motors	61	79¾	78¾	79¾	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	4	130½	130	130½	
Gen Out Adv	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	16	39	38½	39	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Ser	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gen Pub Ut	165	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	4	46	46	46½	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	49	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Gen Refrac	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	3	40¼	40	40½	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	6	43¾	43	43¾	+ ⅛
Gen T & Rub	4	44	43	43	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	61	30¾	29½	30¼	+ ⅛
Gillette Sf R pf	1	105	105	105	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros nw	55	47	44½	47	+ 2½
Glidden Co	1	44¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	11	3½	3½	3½	
Goodall-Sanf	8	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Goodrich B F	11	75¾	75	75¾	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	11	68¾	68	68¾	— ⅛
Graham-Pa Mot	95	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Granby Con Min	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Grand Union	2	33	33	33	
Granite City Stl	2	26⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅛
Grant W T	2	109¼	109	109¼	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ctf	9	20¼	19¾	20	
Gt North Ry pf	17	62¼	62	62	— ⅛
Gt Western Sug	7	34¼	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Green H L	7	81	80	80¾	— ⅛
Greyhnd Crp	15	33¾	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	6	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	20	29	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob&O pf	1	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	4	62	62	62	+ ⅛
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